

# ESSONS..

ELEMENTARY

WEN-LI

BY

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PREPARED FOR THE CHINA INLAND MISSION



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## PREFACE.

THESE Lessons have been drawn up with a view to help students of Chinese who know some Mandarin, and who are desirous of commencing the study of Wenli.





One of the most noticeable changes introduced into China during this generation is the creation of a new style of writing, and a new terminology.

The example of Japan, and the opening of the world to travel, have led many Chinese students to not only visit foreign countries, but to live in them and acquire the education to be obtained in their Colleges and Universities. The result is that an ever-increasing number return home as graduates of the various seats of learning in the West. Some of these scholars have kept up their Chinese studies and some have not, but in each case they have new ideas and new thoughts which struggle to find adequate expression. Failing to find such terms as they need ready-made for their purpose, they have coined new ones, and so have done to the Chinese tongue what has been done to the English language, i.e., enriched it with words, phrases, and terms. The impact of foreign intercourse in politics, science, trade, religion, etc., is thus showing itself in the creation of a terminology in these various subjects, which twenty or thirty years ago would have been regarded as barbarous and uncouth, but which is to-day freely used in political and other circles. The reason for this is that many are literal, or nearly literal, translations of foreign terms.

Other things that have helped forward this movement have been the inauguration of a Republic, and the introduction of the modern newspaper. This latter was first in the field, but under the sway of the Manchus was published in the Treaty Ports only, where editors could say their say unmolested. With the introduction of a republican form of government, papers have sprung up on every hand and express their views unchecked; but whether this larger liberty will be for the ultimate good of the country or not, is open to question. The fact remains, however, that newspapers have come to stay, and not only to stay, but to do all they can to educate their readers. This—the desire of the newspaper editor to educate the

readers of his paper—has caused a considerable change in the language employed, and in the style of writing. Scholars of a generation ago seemed more anxious to display their own learning than to inform their readers, and the more abstruse the style and the more recondite the reference the better the scholarship. Protestant missionary propaganda has largely helped to change all this. The wide dissemination of Christian truth in the form of simple tracts and books, and the distribution of the Scriptures in Mandarin and in many different dialects, throughout the Empire, have done much to open the eyes both of the official and educated classes to the need of a simple style, if they would really influence the masses. For example, the idea of a proclamation being issued in Mandarin, would have been scouted by the previous generation of officials, but during the past few years, even Vicerovs have not thought it beneath them to issue proclamations in the simplest of simple Mandarin when they have desired to engage the attention and enlist the sympathies of the people. Some have been issued in 白 話, plain colloquial, when it has been thought desirable to arouse the people to action.

This style of thing is likely to increase as the people take a share in the government of the country, and different political parties are anxious to carry the populace with them in elections and public questions. It is not safe to prophesy till after the event, but it looks as though, in the course of a few years, the old style of Wenli will be elbowed out by what may be termed current Wenli, or at least confined to articles in magazines purchased and read by the elect few. It is certain that the new wine will not do in old bottles, it will burst them and the wine will be spilled.

Needless to say, the Chinese language lends itself most readily to these new demands made upon it. Like the Chinese people, it retains its own character in the midst of changes, and at the same time has sufficient flexibility to adapt itself to all modern requirements; so that a living mobile style has sprung up, shewing itself capable of expressing most that is required of it, and lending itself in the hands of a good writer to the expression of anything and everything under the sun.

The Chinese newspaper, in addition to popularizing this sort of writing, has also created an interest in present-day things that is helping to oust interest in things of the past. President Yuan is a greater figure to-day than Wen-Wang. Telegrams telling the result of negotiations for a Foreign Loan are read with more avidity than classical passages dealing with the length of the Sage's night-shirt, and his partiality for ginger. The colour of his gown and the kind of cuffs he preferred are of little interest by the side of the abolition of the queue and permission for officials on foreign service to wear foreign dress. Hence the student of Chinese who wishes to be at all up-to-date, must have at least a nodding acquaintance with newspapers and newspaper style. The missionary who works among students and the educated classes, can scarcely afford to dispense with a certain knowledge of its contents, if he would understand the conversation of those among whom he labours.

This book has been written with a view to introducing anyone who has a knowledge of Mandarin to such a style as that mentioned above. It may be regarded as a Supplement to the author's Mandarin Primer (8th, Edition). Bearing in mind the difficulties many find in passing from the study of Mandarin to Wenli, the Wenli text has been translated into Mandarin and printed in parallel columns in the Lessons. This, and explanatory Notes, should help to make the rough 1 aths fairly plain, and enable the student, by a comparison with the Mandarin translation, to grasp the force and use of Wenli words and particles. These latter, which form the principal difficulty, have been treated with some fulness. Their relation to each other, to the progress of thought, together with their value as connectives, are exhibited in the Notes; while a full fudex enables the reader to turn up illustrations of their use in varying connectives. Such a word as II, for example, studied alone, seems to a beginner well-nigh hopeless, but, when seen in its various settings as a part of the text, it is shorn of half its terrors. To illustrate: a few years ago, a railway in Florida was extended across a large stretch of water. The difficulties of the undertaking were considerably reduced, owing to the presence of a number of small islands which occurred at intervals, and were known as the

Florida Keys. The railway was carried from one 'key' to the other and the waste of waters was bridged. Roughly speaking, Wenli particles are not unlike these 'keys.' If their force and significance are once mastered, half the difficulty of acquiring Wenli is bridged over.

The English translation is purposely made as full as possible, and in many cases is over-translated for the benefit of the beginner: no translation is given of the Reading Lessons; by the aid of the Notes, the learner may make one for himself if he so desire.

The first few Lessons consist of telegrams taken from the newspaper, and purposely deal in a fragmentary way with the subject in hand: the later Lessons are more connected and elaborate.

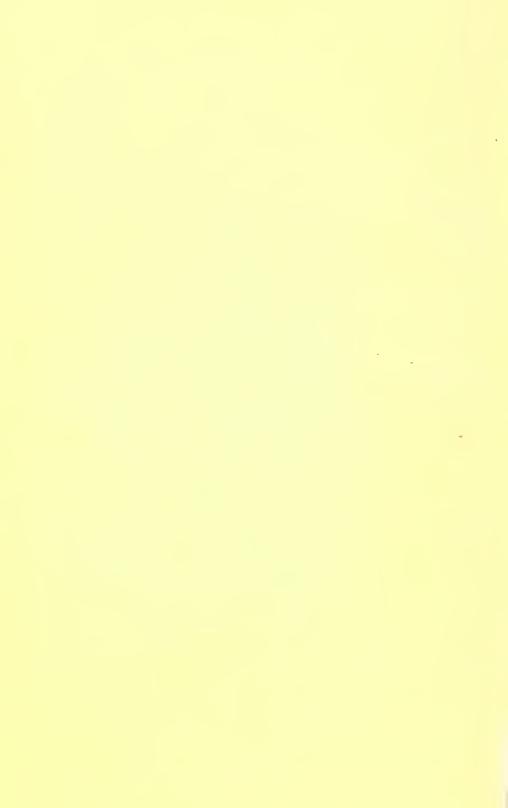
The subjects chosen deal with present-day affairs, and form a memorial of one of the most striking epochs of Chinese history. The fall of the Manchu Dynasty, the Election of a President for the New Republic, the New Educational System, The Life of the first President, etc, make a combination of events of a unique character.

A selection of such New Terms as are met with in ordinary reading are added to the Index of the words that occur in the book, and are separately defined.

Cheroo, January 1913.

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# LESSONS

IN

#### ELEMENTARY WENLI

LESSON I. 課一第

"TOMMY" RUN WILD.

了、禍、忽靜都以讓 不今軍兵頒 不能來、位 亂。謹 守 軍 上安隊、佈

#### The Mutiny at Peking.

Since the Manchus of the Pure Dynasty promulgated the Edict of Abdication, the troops in the capital have succeeded in scrupulously observing military discipline, and have maintained quiet and good order. This evening (however) an unexpected calamity occurred—Yuan's troops mutinied, looted, fired upon (the people) and set fire to property in all directions.

1. 自 . . . . 以來 This is a construction in which 自 is used in correlation with 以来 to indicate duration of time, and the sentence to which the time has reference is inserted between them. So employed 自 may not only be used with expressions which cannot be used alone, as 之後,之時, but also with prepositions which may be used independently, as 以後; e.g. 自 虫 以後 since he went—from the time of departure; 自 進来之時 from the time of entrance—since entering. The sentence that lies between 自 and its correlative may be simple or compound, long or short easy or involved.

[4] is used below in correlation with a verb, and in this case also a sentence lies between them. 自 食 世 凱 寓 所方 面 發 起 it started from the side (in the vicinity) of Yuan-shi-k'ai's dwelling. Ju Mandarin 自 is usually reinforced by 從,

as at the beginning of the Mandarin text.

2. 控 all. This is usually the equivalent of 故 in Mandarin. In many cases it does not need to be translated, its function being to indicate the plural; e.g. 長隊 替 the military . . . . See below 地方官替 the local officials . . . . 答 is used in a similar sense, separated from 對 by the noun; see below 各度替有争破 there is fighting everywhere; this is a common construction and illustrates the fact that it too may be used to express the plural in certain connections, instead of merely retaining its distributive force; cp. English 'each and all.'
3. 能 have been able to. This word is often used not only of mere ability

or potentiality, but also of actual performance.

4. A To beget; to occur; to take place. 5. 1 To change—from law-abiding subjects to rebels; hence, to revolt; to rebel.

好人不當兵,好鐵不打釘 Good men do not enlist, good iron is not used for making nails.

到處却掠開鎗放火。 有數處火起洋人之居 有數處火起洋人之居 有數處火起洋人之居 有數處火起,

The outbreak of this evening started in the vicinity of Yuan-shï-kai's residence, and we are convinced that he is apprehensive of danger.

The heavens were lighted up by the fire from all parts of the city: fire broke out in one part of the Forbidden City also.

Some foreigners who resided outside the Legation Area were unable at once to take refuge there, but, so far, the mutineers have shewn no sign of enmity to foreigners.

- 1. 之 This is a character constantly used in the book style, and is chameleon-like in its manifold meanings and usage: in some connections it defies grammatical analysis. Here it is the equivalent of 的 as a sign of the genitive—of, or belonging to—今夜之祸機 the origin of this evening's calamity. Other examples of its use in this sense may be found below:洋人之...居者fbose of the foreigners who resided;驚怕之狀 the aspect of terror; 皴變之原 the origin of the mutiny; and so on.
  - 2. 機 that from which motion issues, hence, the origin or moving cause.
  - 3. 自 . . . . 發 起 sec above.
- 4. 有 as here used, often indicates a state or condition 有危險 is in a position of peril. See below 有治亂之把握 in a position to control the disorder. So frequently in Mandarin, e.g. 李家有事 Mr. Li is in trouble; 他有財有勢 he is in a position of wealth and influence.
- 5. 樹 A candle. One feature of Wen-li is the use of nouns as verbs, usually in a closely related sense to the meaning of the noun. Here, it is a short step between a candle and to illuminate. So with 凝 a crown, read in the fourth tone, (去 鼕) to crown.
- 6. 赤 Also. A particle used in the book style corresponding to 也 as indicating something additional.
- 火起One difference between Mandarin and Wen-li is the inversion of order, here 火起 would be 起火 in the colloquial. See also above 发起.
- 7. As used here 之 distinguishes a class of people who belong to or form part of a larger class—those who 者 outside the Legation Area; hence, 'some foreigners.'
- 8. 渚 who; the who; those who; etc. This may be separated from its antecedent by a sentence, or clause, simple or involved. 洋入foreigners 之 some 渚 who 居留reside 使館 Legation 界外 boundary outside. See also below 有飛入者.

兵和 巕 館的護衛兵 當時不能進 巕 館泉 當時不能進 巕 館泉 當時不能進 巕 館泉 當時不能進 巕 館泉 一時不能避入使館性 要動。於掠仍未已火勢 要動。於掠仍未已火勢 蔓延全城驚怖之狀不 蔓延全城驚怖之狀不 一時不能避入使館性

Burning and looting continue without intermission. The fire appears to be spreading. The whole city is in a state of alarm that may not be set forth in words. The streets are choke full of the lawless populace who are acting outrageously, looting and pillaging. The foreign troops and Legation guards are devising means to rescue their nationals (from danger) and move them into the Legations.

- t. 避入 escape enter. So used 入 is often an equivalent of 'in' and may be regarded as merely completing the action of the verb, see below 選入; 飛入.
- 2. 惟.....倚 but ..... still. 倚 indicates time in many connections—'up till'; 'so far;' etc.
- 3. Z Note how from # all is dependent on this character, making the whole descriptive—no enmity—regards—foreigners' behaviour=no hostile bearing towards foreigners.
- 4. 舉動 Properly behaviour; actions; but constantly used as here, to indicate 'bearing towards'; 'attitude adopted;' etc.
- 5. 焚.... [] This furnishes a good illustration of the terse style of Wen-li. Where in Mandarin two or more characters would be used, one does duty for them; see Mandarin translation 焚烧游游仍然没有比比。 It is often a great help in getting at the meaning of a "compressed" sentence, to turn it into colloquial.
  - 6. E end; limit; not as in Mandarin in the sense of 'already.'
- 7. 势 aspect; condition of things. Aspect either physically or figuratively, hence, 'appear to be.'
  - 8. 曾 Commonly used as a verb=設.
- 9. 喻 To illustrate; a parable. Here with 音=to shew; 不 可 言 喻 may not by words be set forth.
- to. 為 sign of passive; 'by,' not as in Mandarin 'for,' or in an active sense as 所行所為 etc. So frequently, see below 為用後 劫掠.
- 11. Et the full form of 四, here used as an adverb. It is also used as a verb, as are 截 and 拾 the full forms of 二 and 十. Of the remaining numerals 伍, 陸, 攻, (五 六 九) are used as nouns.
  - 12. 及 as a conjunction, the equivalent of 和 or 同.

燒。館 西 用 的。 接 儿 H 쨖 連 點 西 鐘 府 軍 兵 奔 兵 街 在 到 東 地 1E 到 使贫 、街、華 在

強聲連續不絕子彈有飛入使 館界內者。哈曉門王府井大街 在東華門西華門同時叛變 人在東華門西華門同時叛變 人在東華門西華門同時叛變 人在東華門西華門同時叛變

There was the sound of continuous firing; some shots went flying into the Legation Area.

The main street of the Hata Gate—Uang-fu-ching Street—is still burning.

On the evening of the 29th, at 7 o'clock, the troops revolted simultaneously at the Tong-hua Men and the Hsi-hua Mcn. They rushed through every street firing the houses and pillaging. Fires began throughout the entire sections adjoining both gates, and a strong wind suddenly springing up at the time, the force of the wind caused a greater conflagration.

Mutiny began because of the cutting down of the pay of the military. It is difficult as yet to foresee the result of this tumult in the streets. The Legation Area is securely closed, and the Legation guards are all stationed in the forts inside, ready to act as the occasion demands.

- I. 有...者 there were some which. . . . .
- 2. If it these are the equivalent of the present participle, and may be variously translated, 'just as'; 'during;' etc.
- 3. 原 time, now commonly used in current Wen-Ii as the equivalent of an hour, or of 原 接 a period of two hours.
- 4. If  $\Lambda$  repeated from above. Pronouns are sparingly used; either the noun is repeated or is implied in the construction.
- 5. 一端 Used not only of a belt of country but also descriptive of a district adjoining some place previously mentioned, e.g., 正海一帶地方 the Shanghai district.
- 6. 需 a section. Also applied to a body of soldiers. See below, 部分 and 係 實 世 凱 部 下 兵 it was owing to Yuan-shi-k'ai's troops . . . .

界緊緊 過 使欽差 置 慮 極 亂 關 砲 閉、結 由 局 裏 尙 漏 看 館 H 的 不 風、 。衛 知 仪 兵、道 風 故。 崽 在 館 街 旺。

常時狂風陡起風勢更熾叛變之為原因係為減發軍餉而起街上擾別之結果尚難預料使館界已緊閉使館衛兵皆駐在使館砲台內、衛因係為減發軍餉而起街上擾別人各處皆有爭戰此次變禍之原因純係搶掠而起

There was fighting in all parts of the Forbidden City at half past ten p.m.

This mutiny and its (attendant) evils has its origin simply in the desire to plunder. It appears that a certain company, the Third Brigade, has an evil notoriety. On this occasion, because they would not submit to the order to cut off their queues, and anticipated that after Yuan-shï-kai had been South he would disband the soldiery, they took advantage of the opportunity to plunder, retaining (the plunder) as provision for the future.

- 1. 係 to be; it is that: used in Wen-li as the equivalent of 是 usually when some occasion for an action is given; hence "it was owing to."
- 2. 爲... 而起 it started because of the lessened issue of military pay (or rations).
- 3. 面 is constantly found attached to a verb that finishes a sentence, and though essential for style, scarcely needs to be translated. See below 面動; and 掩掠 面起. Standing alone it may introduce the conclusion of a conditional clause in correspondence with some preceding word such as 雖, or be merely a conjunction "and;" "but;" "an lyet;" etc., e.g. 似是面非 it seems right and yet it is wrong.
  - 4. 基 stationed at, in contrast to 住 living at or in.
- 5. 待 時间前 waiting the time and then moving, i.e., awaiting developments before taking action.
- 6. 三十分鐘 newspapers usually give the number of minutes, instead of, as in Mandarin, the quarter and half hours, e.g., 十點牛鐘.
  - 7. 各度皆 see above. -
- 8. 典....[8] this occasion mutiny calamity's origin. The effect of the mutiny (照 trouble, calamity) is tersely expressed by the two characters together. Hence in rendering such expressions into English it is oft an necessary to add certain words to fully express the meaning. 此like 遺 in Mandarin may often be rendered by 'the.'

這 就 袁 亂 在 杳 大 趁 犯 世 因 凱 亂 此  $\equiv$ 服 鎚 柄 的 機 1 掠 剪 處 會 的 南 留 搶 髮辮 部 平 奪 以 儿 復 留 散 玥 匪 分 照常 在 曲 作 的 皆® 重 聯 地 覞 將 散 命 來 命 餬 他 軍 兢 來 令 官 聨 餬 隊 預 預 的 口 的 存 起 意 中

When they mutinied, the local rowdies also joined them, and set fire to various places in the city. At present the local officials have the situation well in hand and have found no difficulty in restoring order.

- I. 查 to search into. This word is constantly used to introduce a statement or fresh sentence. So used, it indicates, not so much the act of searching into, but the result of such action, and may be translated "It appears;" "it would seem;" "I find that;" etc. In some connections it simply marks the beginning of a sentence and need not be translated.
- 2. 素 heretofore; indicates the leading characteristics, the usual state of things.
- 3. 不服 this, which is translated 'not to submit to,' includes the idea of 'non-acceptance' owing to some latent feeling of the unreasonableness of the thing in question. The action is not accepted, a person does not feel happy in acquiescing in it. From 服 to 令 is all dependent on 之一the cut off queues order.
- 4. 預 . . . 見 beforehand retained in their minds the idea that . . . . Here again all that lies between the verb 存 and 意 is dependent on 之 and is sandwiched between them.
- 5.  $\Re$  this is the equivalent of  $\Re$  in Mandarin and indicates the 'turn' of the sentence.
- 7. 亦 . . . also with them united: here = them; it is used as a pronoun in both singular and plural senses.
  - 8. 皆 renders 地方官 plural.
- 9. If ... At has rule-disorder power, or authority. Here  $\not\gtrsim$  indicates the kind of power possessed.
  - id the end of a sentence often acts as a full stop.

#### 一第要輯 READING LESSON I.

#### An Embryo President.

何即從第且即孫 叔 者、故 嗣事 、述 革其 其命以。時、哇

#### Life of Sun-yat-sen.

Sun-yat-sen, whose life is sketched in this and the following Lessons, was elected Provisional President of the Chinese Republic at Nanking, December 29th, 1911. The Republic was proclaimed at Nanking, January 1st, 1912.

Later on, Sun retired from public life, and resigned the presidency to Yuan-shi-k'ai 袁世凱, who holds the office until the

convocation of the National Assembly.

I. 解... 間 obscurely lived in the fields; of lowly rustic origin.

2. 與 . . . 值 had grass and trees as companions. 3. 键 ... ც followed the occupation of a farmer.
4. 剧 ... 業 succeeded to his father's calling as a farmer.

5. 以...茶1以 is defined by III to use; to employ. This describes its force and use with sufficient accuracy in many connections; it indicates the means employed to produce certain results, and may be translated by, "in what way;" "by what means;" etc. 具何故 for what reason 而 and 使 caused him 為 to be 熱 血 hot blooded (ardent) 革命家者 revolutionary,—what caused him to become an ardent republican.家帝serbes a class, people in a certain category, e.g., 哲學家 philosophers; 格致家 scientists, etc.,革命 to alter the decree of heaven, i.e., to overturn the decree by which the Manchus reigned; ep.股苹夏命 Yin superseded the appointment of Hsia. 者 indicates the agent and may be looked on in this and similar connections as forming part of the name or title.

nections as forming part of the name or title.
6. 例 ... 独 according to Sun's own statement. 例 here merely introduces the clause and does not need to be translated.
7. 曾 sun of the past tense, 曾 ... 魏 had started a school.
8. 增 ... i. when he had a little lei-ure.
9. 智 ... 其 ee' rate 'people of the school of Hong and Yang. 據 is used of thos who he'l certain systems or opinions e.g., post-millenarians 平年後渡; for 漢 see below: 楊 is 楊 秀 清 a schoolmaster who was associated with 淡 in the Tai-ping rebellion.
10. 海 紫 t forth in detail. 級 is largely used in modern parlance with 說 in the sense of "to lecture;" "to address;" "to discourse upon."

而叫仍干 學 田 金. 親 氣 見 盤 許 H H 农. 學 涿 萬 血 或 金 水 里 [1]

I. 之 him. 器 . . . 之 thought highly of him.

2. A prophesied that he would be a second Hong-hsiu-ch'üen, the originator of the T'aip'ing Rebellion.

3. 不 . . . 而 were not willing to go home but were . . . . . 而 is commonly

used in correspondence with some other word, not . . . . but . . . .

4. 故 hence. 有...名bore a special reputation for resolution from early years. 5. 及...氣 by the time he was grown up he had imbibed the spirit of enlightenment to the full. 文明 intelligent; enlightened; civilized; as opposed to 野鑾 rude; barbarous.

6. 盆... 矣 more than ever regarded himself as the Hong-hsiu-ch'üen of the present time. 爺 increase -on a wider scale 以 introducing the object of 自 許

self promised, regarded himself as.

7. 歷 . . 久 in the course of a few years 竟 but in the end . . . 諮 had by exertion amas-ed a fortune.

8. 唐 - . 1g lived in a condition of decay; was in poor circumstances. 居 is applied to a state or condition.

o 所...哀was truly putiable. 可 preceding certain words is nearly the equivalent of table in English, e.c., 可哀pitiable; 可吃 catable; etc.
10. 食...之 thereupon sent a letter to call him 以商by means of a letter;

11. 基 . . . 夜 a school organized by a Christian pastor.

12. 孝. .. 者 finally was influenced by it and became a Christian 而 為and became 崇. .. 者 one who believed in Christianity.

13. 惠告 faithfully told; gave him a 'straight talk.' 14. 何... 葉 how can I endure lightly to forsake it?

15. 以货 to regard as, to consider. 以 in this construction may be separated from 密 and an object, or an object and its attributes inserted between them; e.g., 以他和他的兄弟為職根 regarded him and his brother as the source of the trouble.

買 政、位、社 刨 防 息 被 歲 脉 年 帯 矣 村 是 衆 轉 所 醫 議 村 妣

- I. 争.... 洽 were eager to be on good terms with him.
- 2. 富... 邀 full of knowledge and ability.
- 3. 每..... 對 whenever he set forth plans for benefiting society and the people ..... 海 each,—every time; whenever.
- 4. 愈...服 more by the villagers him respected—was held in greater esteem by the villagers. This use of 之 roughly corresponds to the use of the pronoun in old English when it follows the noun, e.g., Robert Jones his mark; for J. E. Robinson his sake.
  - 5. 是 used in Wen-li for 這, or in this case 今.
- 6. 以...商...亦...商...矣 here 以= to employ, or colloquially "to take," a 青年 youth of sixteen or seventeen 面 and (consider him) able to occupy this position 亦 is also 絕 無 entirely without (precedent) 絕 is used as an intensitive particle—exceedingly; etc..面 or else 僅 有 者 is something seldom met with.
- 8. 尤 a particle of comparison, still more; = 更, more by 村 衆 the villagers; 衆 a sign of the plural.
- 9. 如...服 as for example buying guns and cannon, i.e., arms 以 in order to. This is a common use of 以 indicating the object proposed in a certain line of action. So in the following sentence 劉.....人 lighting lamps at night in order to benefit travellers.
  - 10. . . . Lip no sooner . . . . than.
- 11. 目...雄 daily said 以 marking the object 如是偉人 that such a man of parts 面蟄 and yet hibernate .....未免 seemed nothing short of hiding away a hero.
  - 12. 以... 母 in order to help him to seek an education.
- 13. 而已 'only this and no' be more'—this was all that was needed. See below 只孫一人而已 not see bu Sun.
  - 14. 固... 没 doubtless all allow had had a desire for medical studies

I. 他... 願 had no other desire.

2. 故...稱 hence he had the reputation of being a diligent student.

3. 每...期 when every Sunday came round—every Sunday. 基 湖 a week, but often used for the first day, Sunday.\*

4. 無...懵 in nothing niggardly; very open-handed.

5. 如是者like this; in this manner.

6. 校...辦 the head of the School pleased with his ability, appointed him as School Assistant. 長 is largely used under the new regime as a designation of officers or those in charge. 其 his—possessive 為 has often, as here, an active sense = to act as; 本 refers to the place or person in question; 本 校 the school.

7. 既 ... 则 obtaining a salary he 則 then, accordingly 以 used it to . . . . .

8. 本...業 in the end graduated with honours 以with 優等 excellent; tip-top grade 卒業 finished studies 卒 finished; in the end; finally; see below 卒 唐日 in the end stated that.....

9. 澳門 Macao.

10. 題...自 there was one Chen-peh followed him.

II. 秘書官 confidential secretary.

12. 三合合 The Triad Society—Heaven, Earth, and Man.

- 13. 富...者 note 者 as indicating a class—the wealthy 貧害者 the poor.
- 14. 由是...而...之 from this (fact) hence.....but....were jealous of him.
- 15. 催...肾 had merely an English, not a Portuguese diploma. 證 實 evidence writing—a diploma.
  - 16. 道 . . . 業 compel him to give up his practice.

<sup>\*</sup> See Mandarin Primer, P 104.

I. 大...動 started the revolutionary movement on a large scale.

2. 方... 時 recently while he was in Macao, 方=方線.

3. 套... 志 but at this stage he gathered about him those of the same aim.

4. 組 ... 流 organised a secret society . . .. 組織 to organise; 流 largely used

of an association; company; society; etc.

5. 其 . . 也 their programme was to overturn the Manchu dynasty and organise and establish a united Chinese government. 是也 give a sense of finality to the sentence—it was nothing short of. 也 at the end of a sentence is often the equivalent of '!'.

6. 己... 志 those who were like-minded and already (members of) the society.

7. 而... 大 and so his influence gradually became greater.

#### LESSON II. 課 二 第

#### "TOMMY" AFTER LOOT.

時、別一日下午五 中時。 市軍人又變 事的地方正在紫 中時時夜變 中時時夜變 中時時夜變 一十時時夜變 一十時時夜ౢ

#### The Mutiny at Peking. II.

Mutiny broke out airesh among the military on the 1st of the month at 5 p. m. to the north of the Forbidden City. The scene of last night's disturbance was all peaceful by 10 p. m.

1. 適 To happen. This word indicates the point of time, or the place where. 適 在 . . . . 號 happened to be the north of the Forbidden City: so 適 值 其 時 precisely at that time.

2. - fit The whole; all. Used much as the in Mandarin, as a sign of the

plural; 一般; 一併; 一齊; are also used in the same sense.

兵在精而不在多 The morale, not the number of soldiers, is the main thing.

洋 緣 雖 京 袁 故、 軍 因 軍 次 亂 處 非 中 間 出 的 被 H 亂 的 的 間。 格、 動 閻 朏 兵 照 堂 係。台、 進 ШЦ Ħ 外 怕 亂 關 57 抱 或 牛 動 台 軍 F. 係 有。掠 的 有 但 所 亂 安、世 給 远 所 的 凱 重 通 北 屋、的

Yuan-shï-k'ai has offered a reward for the detection and apprehension of the blackguards who incited to plunder. He has promised largess to the soldiers who exert themselves to maintain military discipline.

Feng-tai, situated between Tientsin and Peking, is in a state of disorder. It is much to be feared that the mutiny there will have exceptional consequences.

Although a few foreign residences have been entered and plundered by lawless soldiery, still, up till now, there has been no hostility shewn to foreigners.

Yuan-shï-k'ai has informed foreigners that he is profoundly distressed because of the alarm caused them by the disturbances.

- I. 出貨格 notified that he would reward; 管格 notice of reward.
- 2. 滋 muddy. Usually followed by such words as 觀, 楓, 廟, when it takes on the idea of stirring up to evil.
  - 3. 若 . . . . 考 should there be those among the military who.
  - 4. 以...賞 here 以is a sign of the object and does not need to be translated.
  - 5. 間之 of the midst == between: here 之 is descriptive.
- 6. 場 is a distinctively Wen-li word though used in certain connections in Mandarin, and negatives the word or statement it precedes. 退 營 not common; extraordinary.
- 7. 蟹 marking a condition—though; granting; etc.—must, contrary to English usage, have an antecedent; The residences of foreigners though... The same applies to 實 and in many cases to 若; it is better to write 人 若 不 貴 than 若 人 不 貴 for, if people are not willing.

言、作。三 被 街 處 有 說、憑點 匪通 房 可 被 各 息 店 舖 空。中、煅 值 的 到 的 物 件、座、見 晨都大各 外之處今晨見各處房屋被外之處今晨見各處房屋被付錢物盡為匪徒却掠一室槍聲至今晨三時始息深密槍聲至今晨三時始息深容槍聲至今晨三時始息深

He further says that he has now taken special precautions that there shall be no further cause for anxiety.

It was evident this morning that the houses that have been destroyed in various places number several hundreds. In the main thorough fares the different shops had been completely cleared out of their valuable contents by the rowdies. It was 3 o'clock this morning before firing ceased, and people are very apprehensive that there will be a repetition of the troubles to-night.

According to most reliable information, and the talk in official circles, the outbreak was owing to mutineers of the third division of Yuan-shï-k'ai's brigade hearing that he was about to go South,

- I. 副 to state=告訴.
- 2. 然 now; already. 数 is used to indicate time present; and also as a particle at the beginning of a sentence: 蒸者 it appears that.
  - 3. 再 無 again not—there will not again be
- 4. 波 as a sign of the passive, is very commonly employed before verbs which indicate violence or evil of some kind, as here 被 极 若 that which was destroyed.
- 5. 雄... 性 completely by the rowdies plundered—quite empty; cp. English to make a clean sweep of. 為 sign of the passive.
- 7. 作 in this connection is not the same as 徹 though they are often interchanged in colloquial. 作 has an active sense as in 發作: 人有; see below 檢禁大作the noise of great firing began.
- 8. 操 According to. This may be separated from the nour to which it refers by a long or short explanatory clause: h re 投 或 送 completely to be depended on, describes the 贷度 news; information
- 9. 塊 is used in an adapted sense. From the measure, of the vacant spot'it passes into the sense of there is used in English, and ignites a sphere of action; e.g. 常葉中 the sphere of officialism: 賈葉葉中 examineral circles; etc.

越 叛 這 糧 311 亂 兵 命 要强 說 亂 亂 C Ti 兵 的、 求 散 亂 事 要 韭 卌 凱 餉 他 -+-餉 不 便 世 銀 It. 銀 耿 凱 的 m 凱 部 經 南 且 輩 候 發 部 南 、城 肯 給 要 發

and that ere long the soldiers would be disbanded. Rations had already been issued to them, but they demanded pay, and were not

willing to obey the command to cut off the queue.

When the disturbance was at its height, the city police let matters take their course, and made no attempt to check them; hence the disturbance assumed a serious aspect, and it was impossible to rectify matters. After the mutiny started, the Legation guards went into the city without delay to protect the missionaries and escort

- 1. 叛變者 In this and similar connections 者 forms part of the noun. So used it often helps to form abstract nouns: e.g. 古者 antiquity; 藏者 perfection; 性者 nature; etc.
- 2. 營 According to present arrangements, one 警 consists of 200 men. Four times this number form a 標 or body of 800 men; twice this number a 協 or body of 1,600 men; while twice this number again form a 鎮 3,200 men (see below 部下第三鎮). An 彎 is formed of two 隊, each of which is composed of 100 men, while each 隊 is composed of four 排 or squad of 25 men.
  - 3. 將 indicating approximate future—was about to.
  - 4. 若 輩 they.
  - 5. IL and further.
- 6. 受 has nearly the force of 'to obey'; cp. take orders. 不受 usually carries with it the thought of lack of submission owing to some real or fancied indignity.
  - 7. 辘 in the 4th tone—to permit; to allow.
- 8. 其 a protoun largely used in the third person, he; them; etc., may be applied to things as well as persons, and is not usually followed by any word to indicate the plural. 聽 . . 您 suffered (the disturbances) to be natural—to take their natural course.
  - o. 不加 遇 阻 did not add hindrance, i.e., did nothing to hinder the rioters.
- 10. 收拾 To gather together; to repair; here, to put a stop to; to rectify matters.
- 1). 我 A final particle adding force to what precedes, and indicating that the thought has been fully expressed.

點 躲 禍 ŦĹ 避 鐘 洋 說 躱 後 無 便 使 避 亂 部 派 躱 使 有 衛 避 官 洋 兵 वव 在 兵 11 使 到 到 館 就 的 到 軍 軍 城 早 中、 不

無再亂云惟未變之軍人二萬五千數教士等避入使館界內至次晨廳意避入使館者有洋兵到教會駐京令長外務部派員至各公使館教士不願意避入使館者有洋兵到教會駐京令長外務部派員至各公使館道

them into the Legation Area. By 4 o'clock next morning all foreigners had taken refuge in the Legation. Some soldiers proceeded to the churches and were stationed there to look after such missionaries as were unwilling to enter the Legations.

This morning the Foreign Office sent an official to the different Legations to apologize, and to say that merely a few soldiers had mutinied on this occasion, and he would guarantee that there would be no further disturbance, etc. But why the 25,000 soldiers who

- 1. 燃 發 blaze and issue; to flare up, applied to an outbreak; cp. apply the match to a train.
- 2. 簟 To wait; here the sign of the plural, and may be applied to both people and things. 数上簟 the missionaries; see below 宴世凱...人特等.
  - 3. 次 島 the next morning 次 the next in order=诺 二.
  - 4. 数 . . . 者 such missionaries as were not willing, etc.
- 5. 有洋兵 there were some foreign soldiers. As here used 有 has constantly the force of 'some,' even when not correlated with 者. See p. 16.
- 6. 外務部 Foreign Affairs Board, the modern version of the old 總理 衙門 Office for Foreign Affairs.
- 7. 道敏 to speak of deficiency, i.e., to express regret that sufficient care had not been taken to prevent the disturbance. Cp., 江東 to congratulate:江州 to return thanks.
  - 8. 紙 the equivalent of 只 only.
  - 9. 有少数 there were a small n unber asome; a minority.
- to  $\Xi$  To speak; follow a statement of facts in the case of tand so on!: it is sometimes repeated.

了。人 當 說 世 凱 袁 時 洋 見 住 杠 兵 禍 都 患 臟 起 外 奔 務 平 物、進 的 部 使 時 、就 去 逃 平 遠 有 走 進 匪 使 無 幾 館 殃、說

had not mutinied did not suppress the disturbance on the spot, the aforesaid official did not state.

Yuan-shï-k'ai remained quietly in his residence at the Foreign Office. It is said that during the outbreak he escaped at once to the

Legations.

At that time the foreign soldiers entered the Legations. Several hundred of the rowdies conveyed their loot some distance outside the city, and some of Yuan's soldiers stored their plunder in his house.

1. 曷=爲 甚 麼 why?

2. Hi A law. As a particle it denotes consequence, one thing inferred from another. It also introduces the second of two clauses, e.g., 國有內事則下旗以弔 之 if there is a national calamity the flag is lowered to express sympathy. It thus corresponds to 就 and, like it, rarely needs to be translated.

3. 整明 to notify clearly. 整 here is used as a verb.

4. The indicates that no change I as taken place, that matters remain as they were; in such connections it does not need to be translated. 5. 成 a certain person: 或 設 a certain one said; it is said; it is rumoured

that . .

6. 于... If in the time; during. 于 may be separated from 時 by either a simple or compound descriptive sentence.

7. In the Wen-li equivalent of 就 indicating promptness. 8. 清 酱 bore it on the shoulders; took it away.

9. 有... 若 note that a whole sentence lies between these two words: 有著 some of 哀兵 Yuan's soldiers 存入 stored up 將 marking object of verb 切掠之鸌物 plundered goods 襄世凱 所居之地 in Yuan-shī-kai's place of residence. This last clause illustrates the position of 所 before the noun and not, as in English, after it—the which dwelt in place; not the place in which he dwelt.

10. 仍在 was still in—the work of plunder was still proceeding. 11. 正 法 were summarily executed. 正 法 is applied to the execution of offenders who are taken in the act and dealt with at once; cp., 就 地 正 法 executed on the spot.

彈打財大鐘 死、物、響、兵、 焚 亂 並 在 萬 Á 個。被 兵 向 外 蜂 務 發 槍 店 亂 主 部 的 頭 擁 兵 刀 放 四 相 財 加 鎗、起、 沂 日 產、 苗 殺、 同 到 達 幾 時 處、 亂 雷 倫 兵 處 搶 的 掠 店 轨 主 穩 候 的 擁 亂 晤 要 袁 時 世 候、 那 報、鎗 凱 、阻 舖、 時 隨 部 經 他 搶 聽 帶 見 下 奪 値 第 斑 被 **金** 鎗 銀 整

王 同 血。 掠 奪 鎭 銀 兵 卽

On the 1st, the whole city was still given up to plunder. Many rowdies have been beheaded. Up to the time of telegraphing, the

loss by fire has reached the sum of £3,000,000 sterling.

On the 1st, at dusk, the troops of the 3rd Chen of Yuan-shik'ai's division stationed near the Foreign Office suddenly mutinied, and the sound of heavy firing was heard. The mutineers then started operations in all parts, plundering, entering pawn-shops, and looting silver, gold, and valuables, discharging their rifles at the proprietors: the latter, in some places, resisted them and were promptly shot or stabled with the bayonet. The mutineers had quick-

1. 金 gold (coinage).

2. (b) imitation of English 'pound.' The same plan is adopted in writing of the coinage of other countries; e.g., 深 / j rouble, etc.
3. 激 些 wasp-like arose—applied to risings of rebels, operations of pirates, etc.

4. If & there were several places; If in such connections is often the equivalent of in it in some places.

5. 與之格阻 with them resisted, 之 here = them. 6. 豐 to meet with; to befall applied to things unpleasant or involving loss or disaster, as contrasted with 遇 which is usually colourless.

7. 15 carried, as opposed to 15 to carry on the shoulder.

8. 快 quick—quick-firing.

9. 麗 帶 to follow carry, i.e., to carry on the person, or have as part of one's

10. 倫敦 London.

11. 泰晤士 The Times. The names of many papers published abroad are in most cases merely transliterated.

民、觀、總 奪。訪 隋 住 員、 外 中 世 利 規 源 亂 同 兵 帶 亂 兵 兵 隊 百 和 好 掠 搶 套 最 袖 的 丗 利

人、聯 一院 口 袖 掠 削

firing rifles and several hundred rounds of ammunition. division of troops in which the outbreak started, looted and burned close to the residence of Mr. Morrison, the correspondent of the London *Times*. The whole of the district adjoining the main street of the Ha-ta Men was fired and looted to a deplorable extent. Outside the Chien Men some thousand mutineers pillaged for several hours before they desisted. The soldiers who were to maintain order, together with the police, simply looked on. Later on, some of them also, together with coolies and a few thousand loafers, joined the mutineers in the work of looting and burning.

Yuan-shï-k'ai, leading members of the government, and government documents are all safe.

I. 詩 頁 inquire officer; a reporter; one who gathers news.

2. 馬利遜 Morrison. It is the usual custom to transliterate the names of

public persons from abroad rather than to give them Chinese 姓 and 名.

3. 左近 the left hand near—i.e., close by; to the east of: 左indicates east and 右 west, e.g., 山左 Shantung; 山石 Shansi: ep., the use of 前 to indicate the South, e.g., 山前 the south of the hill.

4. 投 我 extremely much. 提 as a superlative=very; exceedingly; it is largely used in Wen-li.

5. 小 啡 an hour.

6. 秩序 order. 7. 警察 police. 等 sign of plural.

8. 稿...觀 looking on with hands up their sleeves—mere spectators.

12. 政界 government world 界 is now applied to a world within a world,—to the educational world; the political world; etc.

# READING LESSON II. 二第要輯

#### The Evolution of a President.

#### Adventures of Sun-yat-sen.

- 1. 傳 道主 the apostle of the movement.
- 2. 有... 者 some were taken in the meshes of the law.
- 3. 不... 告 could not endure the terrors inspired by the officials, 則 and as a consequence 舉... 為 all that which Sun did 以告 told it.
  - 4. IL . . . 之 furthermore rejoiced and acknowledged it.
  - 5. 呼...狂 called him revolutionary mad.
- 6. 凡... 占 all those who. Clauses and sentences may lie between these two words. All like-minded patriots of a fervent spirit, who believed in and trusted Sun, continued to reinforce the revolutionary party 已不少矣 they were not few.
  - 7. 皆... 說 all had a good word to say for the Revolution.
  - 8. 聽...味 those who heard of it liked it more and more.
- 9. 紙...啓 merely propagate your principles and devise no plan for (securing) the army and navy.
  - 10. 黟... II how can the day arrive for setting up the flag of patriotism?
- 11. 然...乎 otherwise will not your Revolution be nothing but empty talk that you will not make good? 何 to repair; to make good. 师 内 not but—nothing but...

加自 袖 狥 義 醫 車 部 間 能 献 五. 當 革 領 。圖 袖 蓋 梟 或 血 廣 Ŧi. Æ, 全 口 部 卷 爲 東 黑 所

- ${\tt I.}$  孫 . . .足 Sun, owing to the fact that up to that time his influence was not sufficient 以 because.
- 2.  $\mbox{$\mathfrak{B}$}\ldots\mbox{$\sharp$}$  not what may be accomplished by students—it cannot be brought about by mere theorists.
  - 3. 梟 . . . 流 a class of desperate men are indispensable.
- 4. 抱...之 to embrace revolutionary principles before it can be accomplished 主義 opinions; policy. As a suffix 主義 is nearly the equivalent of 'ism'; as 鐵血主義 Bismarckism—a policy of blood and iron; 個人主義 individualism; etc.
  - 5. 孫...中 Sun interrogated him as to his reason for saying so.
  - 6. 晋...是 for me to be as stupid as this.
  - 7. 糕 . . . 任 how could I adequately fill the post of leader?
  - 8. 吾... 决 I have decided on a plan.
- 9. 頤...後 willing to be a follower 執 鞭 to hold a whip; to be a groom—take a secondary place 以 in order that I...
- 10. 即...備 will make preparations to go forward 進 行 to go forward; progressive; 為...備 to make preparations in advance.
- 11. 蓋...命 what our party hopes for is not the revolt of Kwangtong only, 一部 one section. 蓋 for, an introductory particle, now; etc. 所期者 that which we hope for.
  - 12. 獨立 singly stand—independent government.
  - 13. 全...力 rely entirely on the efforts of all the members—of the party.
- 14. 吾...絡 I will be with the central revolutionary party, and with them be in communication with the branches (of the party) 互 mutual; jointly; 中央central; 脈絡 main and branch blood vessels.
- 15. 图...港 thereupon deputed ten kindred spirits to perfect all arrangements. 以...備 so as to perfect. 諸 all; here a sign of the plural. 侧 II the same day; at once.

I. 由 by; indicates direction.

2. 遵...製 just at the time of the rupture between China and Japan 適值 just happened when...外交 foreign intercourse 決製 decided to break; disagreement; rupture; used of breaking off friendly relations.

3. 及 and; often may be translated when; at the time; 及 至; 及... 盆 when it came to the point that...; when fighting seemed imminent....

4. 乃 here is in correspondence with 及:及...乃...復... 葉 then Sun returned to Kwangtong.

5. 凡...志 he still entrusted all preparations for the rising to his compatriots 起義 the rising of patriotism 仍以委之 as before took and deputed them. 以 joined to some words can scarcely be translated, e.g., 能以 able to 仍以二仍舊; etc.

6. 兄... 說 his brother was influenced by his talk.

7. 捐 . . . 华 contributed the larger half of his property 以 in order to.

8. 代...数 solicited contributions for him from the (Chinese) merchants in America 向 indicates object 族 lodging in America—temporarily settled there.

9. — . . . . . fin less than no time promises of help to the extent of several thousand taels were forthcoming 1. . . . . If promise to subscribe what = subscriptions.

10. 自 . . . 得 from this on funds for military purposes gradually came in.

11. 班 a final particle emphasizing what had gone before—no mistake!
12. 前....賽 but Sun's determination to raise funds and import arms did not

13. 費... 窩 to station his own company in Kwangchow as an advisory body.

4. 本... 應 his own company would act in correspondence from within (the province).

15. 以 as the result; consequently....以....株. in order to exterminate it root and branch.

- 1. 烧...物 to burn all registers of names, and bury all explosives.
- 2. 乃... 飾 and then disguised himself.
- 3. 闲...變 inquired by letter for Dr Cantlie, who was his teacher when he was studying medicine, and informed him of his changed circumstances. 数智 an instructor; teacher. 康德利 Dr Cantlie, an authority on tropical diseases 以 introducing the object—his changed circumstances.
  - 4. 非 . . . 可 it is indispensable that. . . .
  - 5. 日本 Japan.
  - 6. 橫瀉 Yokohama.
  - 7. 英吉利 England.
  - 8. 等 follows an enumeration of places as sign of plural; see above 等物.

#### LESSON III. 課 三 第

#### "ARMS AND THE MAN I SING."

津、定、至 的 津 動 進 H

#### A Talk About Soldiers.

I. The temper of soldiers is easy to arouse but difficult to allay. Hence, after the troops mutinied in Peking on the 20th, they again mutinied on the 1st. The mutineers entered Paoting (Fu) and there was mutiny there; they went to Tientsin and the same thing occurred. The train service between Peking and Tientsin was commandeered by them; the district between these two places is a

1. 51 breath; spirit; temper. A word that takes on numberless shades of meaning in different connections: here, the spirit that animates troops—their temper.

2. This whole paragraph is an interesting study in the use and force of this word. As may be seen below, it often serves as a vehicle for connecting a train of thought, much as 'and' in English. In the last clause it is the equivalent of 面 II, and marks a stage in the progress of thought; 一面 . . . 也 at the same time notwithstanding the fact that the two sets of soldiers were animated by different motives.

3. 自...之後...而 from...after...and 至三到 to arrive, has often the force of 'on' as applied to time, i.e., when such and such a time had arrived.

4. 麗天 and below 麗 往. It is difficult and perhaps unnecessary to bring out the force of M in a translation, but it illustrates the power of the language to characterize an action, and stamp it as good, bad, or indifferent. See Lesson 11. 畿 起.

5. 段...掠 by them that which was forcibly taken—was forcibly taken by

affairs.

是非難逃衆口 Quarrels cannot escape the verdict of public opinion.

故、因一情 兵 的 是 肼 因 候 。私 中、 但 利 這 次 m 北 穩 到 兵 兵 平 厎 兵 因 穩 和 在 的 亂 易 、由、發 m 說 難 戀、年 的收、一 不理等命中。

battle field, and the city of Peking itself is almost in a state of siege by lawless soldiery. This mutiny is much the same as the revolutionary movement in the South last year, but the one set of soldiers mutinied from patriotic motives, the other from motives of personal gain. All the same, the principle—that soldiers are easily aroused and not easily got in hand—is identical.

Now the explanations given for the mutiny in the North vary, Some say it was because they heard that President Yuan was coming South; others that it was because of the removal of the queue; some that it was owing to deficiency in the rations; some that it was for fear that the number of troops would afterwards be reduced, and others again that they were egged on by the Imperial Clan.

Although the explanations vary as to what gave rise to the disturbances, and though there (may have been) causes for them,

- 1. 幾 幾 乎 almost; nearly; rendered in the Mandarin translation by 險 典 perilously near.
- 2. 幾 與 nearly as 無... 異 no difference. Wen-li shews great partiality for finishing up a sentence with a negative when Mandarin would use a positive form, as here 樣.
  - 3. 唯 used for 惟 only; but.
- 4. → ... 則 以 ... 疑 one ... 則 a rhetorical particle not needing to be translated. 以 on account of 大義 great patriotism.
  - 5. 夫 an initial particle, now.
  - 6. 設者 what is said—by way of explanation; 不 not the same.
  - 7. 政 repeated before successive clauses—some . . . others.
  - 8. 總統 President of a Republic.

害。社 世 我 電 的 涩 的 說 有 社 他 、經 激 大 最 動、由、 所 大 究 他 動、恐 的 的 寬 以 因 不 說 量 死 的 曲 H 也 雖 端 他 因 有 不 當 兵 很 限、 牛 决 事 、兵 就 緣 他 的 起 不 傲 是 故、 與 能 亂 全 無 這 。的 至 闡 氣。命 重 、的 利 錐

來屢屢更易其與革命軍對壘之時殺心已實為兵之全無教育統兵之人經此革命以亦有限决不能若是之巨余謂其最大原因亦有限决不能若是之巨余謂其最大原因亦有限决不能若是之巨余謂其最大原因或言因恐日後裁兵之故或言爲宗社黨所

still we cannot get out of it that these were mere pretexts for creating trouble.

As to the Imperial Clan egging (the soldiers) on, their power is limited, and it is out of the question that it should be as great as this. I would say that the true cause was doubtless that the soldiers were absolutely devoid of instruction. Since the revolution began, the officers in command have been constantly changed. When the soldiers were face to face with the revolutionary forces, their desire to kill others was aroused and they became exceedingly overbearing.

- I. 裁 to cut out or off; hence, to reduce.
- 2. 雖...雖...而 although... and although... still, yet. 而 sums up the whole and introduces the conclusion to be drawn.
  - 3. 不免cannot avoid; no getting out of it.
- 4. 情端 to avail oneself of an extremity -used of disturbances got up on some pretext or other.
  - 5. 摇 short for 電泳 as to, introducing an additional thought.
  - 6. 法 before a negative adds emphasis.
  - 7. 着 . . . IT like this of great, 着 是 in this manner, 之 descriptive.
  - 8. 余 謂 expressing the opinion of the writer of the article.
- o. 翼. . 以来 passed the revolution since—from the time the revolution
  - 10. 對壘 opposed ramparts, to face the foc.

FI

誠

所

起、此 連 口 31 這 激 以 兵 批 動 311 的 盟 漢 來 領 言 料 都 口 語 說 兵 和 兵 就 各 氣 的 日 南 從 罷 無 加 地 的 此 兵 的 腒 風 順 共 知 丽 兵 爭 着 道 戰、 逆 和 加 借 易 擄 風 兵 和 端 風 m 血 風 的 掠 氣 興 的 性 的 的 心 起 所 善 事 中 得 利 就 丘 就 的、 風 使 所 就 有 誠 以 戰 從 失 心 性 羡 此 III 所 故 接 m

Formerly in the fighting at Hankow and elsewhere, they were allowed to loot, which was just to their liking. Among the Northern troops it was generally said that the Southern soldiers were easily roused; consequently, a deep-seated desire was indulged that fighting would continue. Unexpectedly hostilities ceased, peace (was proclaimed) and every one was disappointed. Hence there was imported both the talk about being egged on, and the pretext for a disturbance. All this was brought about owing to the fact that the officers do not know that the temper of the troops is a thing to be feared. Now the temper of the troops is like the wind—act in conformity with its nature, and utilize it in the right way, and you may spread your sail and travel a thousand miles without hindrance; act con-

- I. 搬 . . . 得 plundered that which they obtained; i.e., were allowed to loot.
- 2. 均 all; 均 謂 all said—it was the general talk.
- 3. 易興 easy to arouse.
- 4. 故 . . . 入 hence 得 因 之 obtained because of this—on this account.
- 5. 而...之 and thus was brought about 以 indicates the means used to 致 bring about, cause—certain results; 之 the foregoing.
- 6. --... ) in one not that hindered—not the slightest hindrance; cp., 無 所 長 superior in no one respect.

爲 的 至 了。得 兵 名 於 北 性 宜 穩 此 不 雅 沒 連 但 的 善 他 於 兵 氣、 出 鴯 所 氣 用 -患 以 的 他、 日 惟 來 就 無 的 也少 由 鳥 轨 小 验 反 休 沒 政 就 横 有 能 能 JF. 遠

# 

trary to its nature and fail to utilize it in the right way, and you are within measurable distance of having your craft overturned. The temper of the troops in the North, having no outlet, has shewn itself in this excess of lawlessness. The cause of this outburst is, however, trifling, and there being no great name (to act as) a bond of union it will easily spend itself, and may simply be styled a mutiny doing no great harm. Still it is to be hoped that the authorities will deal with it in a suitable manner, and within ten days it will settle itself.

- I. 可立待 may be (said) to stand waiting—is imminent.
- 2. 無...之 no 正大之名 great name, i.e., such as the Republicans have, no rallying cry, e.g. 滅 猶 復 達 destroy the Manchu dynasty and restore the Handynasty. 以 to be a means of 維 影之 binding it.
  - 3. 版., . 宜 respond . . . . sultably—act as the circumstances demand.
  - 4. 不 . . . 問 not outside during ten days sabout ten days.

# READING LESSON III. 三第要輯

## A President Duped.

#### Imprisonment of Sun-yat-sen.

- I. 啡值 it happened at that time.
- 2. 香港 the Fragrant Lagoon—Hongkong.
- 3. 倫敦 London.
- 4. 遇放假日 meet with a leisure day; when he had leisure.
- 5. 耶...會 the Christian Church.
- 6. 目 to speak; saying.
- 7. 君...乎 are you not?乎 in this connection is a mark of interrogation—變. It is also used as a final particle; or adds force, or is the equivalent of 於 or 在 in, at. See below 幽闪乎. 君 in direct address 'You, sir.'
  - 8. 未嘗 not tasted—till now have not had . . . . .
  - 9. 不...見 did not expect to meet you in a strange land.
- 10. 以....乎 by means of coarse tea 群 may avail to 伸....快 shew the sincerity of my respect. 可手 how will this do?—that I may shew my good wishes and sincerity by offering you some tea.
  - 11. 二... 室 a room in a two-storied building.
  - 12. 敷...久 several hours of; a long time.

奴。人 跡、談、康 爲 或 詼 75 譜 謂 錮  $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{L}}$ 戀 然 P 亩 4  $\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{L}}$ Th. 被 寔 使 屈 使

- 1. 阅...也 he thereupon (found that) it was the Chinese Embassy in England. 英二英國 England. In the transliteration of the names of places, the first character often stands for the whole.
- 2. 吾...乎 am I after all taken prisoner by them? 彼 may be either singular or plural according to the connection. 吾 is chiefly used in the singular.
- 3. 舆... 羅 with the professor's wife and others, or family. 獾 a class; kind; is a sign of the plural here. So in 吾 躍 we; etc.
  - 4. 距...近 distant from ... near, i.e., is not far from.
  - 5. 將...何 what will you do?
  - 6. 奴 雅 the slaves, a term used in speaking of the Manchus.
- 7. 孫...近 Sun knew by this time the nearness of the professor's house—knew it was not far away.
- 8. 然...塞 nevertheless, because he was not acquainted with the topography of London, he found at last that the previous 'chaff' had turned now into a reality. 然 here—然 而 nevertheless: 然 as used above indicates assent—that is so. 本 suddenly. 以...之故 because of, owing to the fact that, he was not familiar with 質 finally, in the end 挺 had brought about, caused. 變 成 had turned into, had resulted in. 成 after verbs has often the force of in; into.
  - 9. 己面in a short time.
  - 10. 独 thou; thee; you; not very frequently used in current Wen-li.
- 11. 晋...報 because we received a telegram from the Chinese Embassy in 美國 America.
  - 12. 逮捕 apprehend without delay.
  - 13. 言...意 (the old man) spoke in a way that shewed contempt.

I. 上... 帝 presented a petition to the Emperor.

2. 其...耳 the words (of the petition) were of great value, so the Emperor has commanded that you should be returned to your native land, and make your scheme clear. 質 much; very. 質 有 much had—were of great 價 僥 value.

3. 盆...險 and became more than ever conscious of the danger of his posi-

tion 盆 more and more.

4. 嬌立 to stand on the lookout, like a wild goose.

- 5. 霓...外 after all there was no means of communicating with the outside world.
- 6. 誘... 者... 也 the one who deceived Sun, and so got him into the Legation was one Taug. 致 shews the result of 誘. When it is inadvisable to give a person's name in full 某 is used instead.
  - 7. 死 . . . . 惧 die without regret.
  - 8. 猶 . . . 繼 like a monkey with a bridle on.
- 9. 支那 China. Largely used in Chinese newspapers and in books written in Japan.
  - 10. 置... 理 took no notice of him.
  - II. 思 . . . 再 thought about it constantly.
- 12. 模.... 档 hoped that among the passers-by someone would deliver it for him to Dr. Cantlie.
- 13. 惟 以...为以...but because an empty letter would not carry far, he used a copper coin. 質 substantial, here used as a verb, to fill; to load 質 其 中 wrapped it up in it.
  - 14. 如是者in this way.
  - 15. 更 . . . 故 he then wrapped up a silver coin and flung it as before.

- 1. 其... 到 but, notwithstanding, not one reached Dr. Cantlie.
- 2. 蓋 owing to the fact that . . .
- 3. 由... 重 from this on they guarded him much more closely. 對 attitude towards.
  - 4. 没...之 devise some means of doing away with him.
  - 5. 缩... 省 aching heart and drooping head— despondent.

#### LESSON IV. 課四第

#### "TOMMY" TURNED DOWN.

軍 位、得 立 知 推 北 倒 軍 滿 不 前 滿 淸 免 和 清 會 尙 國 我 沒 軍

#### The Northern Expeditionary Force Cancelled by the Vice-President.

A notification from the Generalissimo of the forces. Formerly before the abdication of the Manchus, for the reason that the Northern army naturally regarded our army as (existing) to

I. 副 second—in command, hence 'vice.' The first Vice-President of the

Chinese Republic, Li-yuan-hung 黎 元 洪.

2. 伐 an expedition openly prepared, in contrast with 侵 a secret attack.

3. 為...事 These two characters begin and end the preamble to many official notifications, such as proclamations; and are also employed in some forms of official reply, petitions, etc. Between them may lie a simple or elaborate form of words setting forth as a preamble the subject in hand. Such documents begin with the name of the writer, followed, if need be, by his title or titles. This at least was the case under the old regime, but it would almost appear from certain official documents issued under the Republic, that official titles will be more or less discontinued. The word 長 is now largely used and appears to be a word intended to reduce titles and ranks to something nearer a common denominator, on the principle of priority among equals. 為 on account of 排 a matter—then follow the character and details of the 'matter' inserted in an explanatory way between them. 傳 to announce; 知 to know—to make known.

4. 照得 These words are usually found at the beginning of proclamations, and may be translated 'whereas;' 'be it known.' Then follows a detailed account

of the matter in hand.

5. 篇...起見 for ... the reason. Here again characters that serve as connectives, linking the thought, are separated by a long distance, and the matters to which they refer are sandwiched between them. 為 on account of 推倒 overturning 滿 孺 Manchurian Pure (dynasty) 恶 劣 evil 政 府 government 改 建 alter and establish, i.e., change the old regime and set up 完全 perfect 共和 united 民國 people's kingdom—republic 起 具 the reason or object—the reason was—all that lies between 從前 and 単一the overthrow of the Manchus and establishment of a . . . . . Republic.

人貧智短,馬瘦毛長. It a man is poor his wisdom is short, if a horse is lean its hair is long.

盼 已 民 北 止初 望 經 息、所 國 伐、恐 抱 的 選 的 想 怕 的 共 和 和 南 的 715 盲、政 北 現 山田 也 1.1 體、 批 民 旣 界 或 둮, 限 所 經 和 不 到 平 統 起 成 11. 拉. 理 我 解 總 闸 軍 所

为是成化代名目自應 型型庭標穴達我統一共和民國 一體畛域不分我軍所希望 之共和政體亦既和平解决最初 之共和政體亦既和平解决最初 之共和政體亦既和平解决最初 之共和政體亦既和平解决最初 之共和政體亦既和平解决最初 之共和政體亦既和平解决最初 之共和政體亦既和平解决最初 之共和政體亦既和平解决最初

overthrow the detestable Manchu Government and establish in its place a perfect Republic, we were apprehensive that the peace negotiations would prove abortive. Accordingly we swore that we would send an expedition to the North, in the hope that we should thoroughly exterminate (the Manchus) and realize our aim of a united Republic.

Now, however, the Republic is an accomplished fact: the President is elected, and there is no division between North and South. Since the hopes our army had of having a united government are peacefully realized, and since the main object we had cherished from

<sup>1.</sup> 恐.... 兔 lest 和 添 peace negotiations 豫 after all 不 前 曼 could not avoid war, i.e., war would take place in spite of them. All this presupposes a knowledge of what recently happened —a consultation between the Manchus and the Republicans. It illustrates the need of reading through similar documents once or twice before beginning to translate them, in order to see the divisions of the subject, where it is advisable to commence a new paragraph, etc.

<sup>2.</sup> 以... 的 here 以則 together—in the hope that 於庭籍次 plough over the halls and sweep awa; the graves—exterminate thoroughly 译 reach 統一 gathered into one 共和 united 民國之 peoples country 目的 aim—This last is one of the newly formed expressions that has passed into common use; it may be translated aim; the ideal set before the mind.

<sup>3.</sup> 亦既...亦既... these mark the progress of the writer's thought 'seeing that...' and 'also that'....解没 decided on.

<sup>4.</sup> 所 . . 到 that which embraced 之 descriptive 混音 purpose; it ading idea; policy—a term that has come greatly into vogue during the list few years 達到 reached; attained.

<sup>5.</sup> By a Wareau achievem or completed; The Wangford to midertakings as well as to material things.

<sup>0.</sup> If 80 correlated with M since of this latting and of this condition withdraw.

這 中 傳 唱品 拟 傳 軍 去、北 符。好 伐 隊、此

# 除北 隊、傳

the very first is attained, fighting is at an end, and the great purpose is achieved, the name Northern Expedition should, as a matter of course, be cancelled. On this account we notify all ranks, without exception, to remove the two words 'Northern Expedition,' that names may correspond with realities. An important announcement.

- 1. 為此 this is a formal beginning after the main subject of the proclamation
- has been dealt with—this being the case—the facts being so and so: therefore.... 2. 傳 仰 to announce and expect: "on this account it is expected that." 3. 將 . . . 县 here 將 introduces the object 北 伐 the two words, 'Northern Expedition.

4. 以 . . . 實 so that 正 regulate; rectify: 台 the name (and) 實 the reality.

#### 四第要 READING LESSON IV.

#### A President Caged.

4116 RII 幀 局 دياد 形詩 促 到多 氣 靜 適 銄 不 異

#### Sun-yat-sen in Confinement.

- 2 书。
- 周 | mai, reforded | 信数者。 circust rengre 专、 编at this stage could be nothed but one continually, 透,添加, cutsed | 0 | moderning the object 真 to be 体表 pheeded 3. 虚 to Gal
  - 上海 18 - 10 die 1
- . 第 . cre different treef his former attitude to the situation. 例 . 然 and sine [15] . 。 dy whatel the dispositions of Providence, ions, in his manost belong a compact.
  - 7. 猪 L'has rached: one up o

余 全 胧 、中基 教 意、之 雎 或 善 皇 要 汝 或 語 事 徒 同 有 帝 Tiff, 懵 所 大 加 П 忌 發 若 靠 欲 種 能 余 全 加 持 事 或 HE 採 自 業 究 竟 聞 L 急 英 政 Wit. 治 带 ᇜ 對 計 建 11 痛 所 33 間 恨 V E. 弫 共 亞 或 縆 級 和 中 是 郁 或 生 役 洮 命、之 哥

I. A here a erb, to talk to

逃 It ar escaped political offender.

5. 上耳 "Turke". 6. 蓝细 " " 强 Armenia.

名念...是what I have met with is of a similar kind.

9 KH to alter for good; to reform

. 事 in which direction will somshow someother

of the whole case

<sup>2.</sup> 族 . . 乎 what kind of a man must you be to tell me so openly in 只 clearly, without c elecalment.

is looked as though he did not understand, is showed II sign of

<sup>7.</sup> 说:... 終 perpetrated atrocums or all kinds. In to add 重重之序数 all kinds of harsh treatment and slaughter. In such constructions, where the infliction of punishment or injuries is referred to, it is very common for B to follow 加 and to

The attitude of the Fredish towards the Armedians was one of For H is commonly used in the sense of, attitude toward; the 10. 35

<sup>11.</sup> 我 . 一直 it might excite public indignation 12. 图 . . 像 . . . 要 which is the more importa . W which is the more important, your duty toward God or

He have he entrusted him with this made bun his consident,

削 队 诣 紙 喻 君 統 Ш 後 川 孫 卽 IF: 爲 書 德 言目 急 付 III 孫 鴯 並 果 就 常常 m 壁 竊 指 所 П 誘 煽 現 作 餘 窺 所 大 書 指 德 致 處 鄒 康 抬 帝 得 771 旦 11 服 Ŧī.

1. 智慧 the next morning.

- 3. 发 and thereupon 就 went to.
- 4. 形.... 希 that or which Sua's life was dependent.
- 5. A. . . . of must write it lying on the bed and it will be all right.
- 6. 展期 H Sunday.
- 7. 稿 . . . 透 was entrapped by an agent of the Chinese Embassy.
- 8 春日 before long.
- o. 以.... 要 looked on it as a very serious matter.
- 11. 為...港 because your case involves my government. 胸 with...港 involves. In such constructions 确 does not need to be translated; it simply indicates the objective relation.

鹽 損. 地 採 亦 或 H 第 定 事 炭 高 口 船 事 善 rH 11 體 使 illi 即 星 往 1 1 派 專 此 H 國 司 孫 帯 所 路 刑 事 涿 荷久 昌 服 4: 令 处 ATTE: H 巡 或 L/3 使 便

1. 不 . . . . Whittle less than the succour of 1,000,000 soldiers.

2. 愈 . . . 徐 schooled himself to wait quietly.

3. 步... Malso exerted himself to the utmost to help Sun.

4. 然 in this way; at the same time....

5. 7. . . 15 because it was an important matter, it was beyond the ability of a servant to do it.

6. 事務所 place of business.

7. Wor not?

8. 如...瘠 if this were a fact be would at once inform the English Government.

9. 特...点 specially engaged six detectives solely to ferret out this matter.
 10. 以... な thinking that Sun had no means of escape, consconently did not pay much attention (to him) 以 以 家 to consider.

11. 特....中 issued a special illustration in the London papers.

12. 國事 W political offender.

13. 有 . . . 聚 from the time this was made public Sun's life was so fe

#### LESSON V. 課五第

#### WAYS AND MEANS.

軍 的 少、的 炼、私、 燒、私、 阿、現 家 中 搶 用、用 的 或 項 招 的 兵 政 當 的 革 的 革 欿 Ш 月 時 命 這 時 損 餘 兵 的 剩 的 、的 損 失 都 不 往 1 知

中  $\mathbb{H}$ 或

#### Article on Finance.

The fact that at the present time China is hard up, is known to all. At the time of the Revolution, there was a great deficit in both public and private funds. There was loss by burning, by plunder, by robbery, while of the remainder, some was used for purchasing arms, some for enlisting troops and maintaining them, for travelling expenses, and for the appointment and transfer of officials. This was greatly in excess of former expenditure, while, at the same time, the income, on account of the disorders, was greatly reduced, owing to merchants losing trade, workmen being out of

有 錢 一 條 龍, 無 錢 一 條 蟲, I dragon with moner. a worm without it.

<sup>1.</sup> 其this. 為人人皆 by all 知者 that which is know 手 adds emphasis

<sup>2.</sup> 公家 public: so 公心 public spirit.

文 植者據what was buret was burnt

後處人、不是耕、歘、 能 上 就 1EI 不 7 不 因 此 成 亂 能 交 知 財 立、困 事 不 所 的 絲 招 雁 的 Im 故 、兵 旒 阁 在 數 好 財、防 不 現 論 加 能 及 業、 解 的 能 財 意 失 散、時 以 外 政 的 地 新 困 窮 的 政 MI 歘 府 重. H. [1] 中

之能所困減事其 111 兵、而 妣 所 能 謂

employment, and farmers being deprived of their occupation Hence, in speaking of financial straits, it truly may be said that all classes are affected.

At the same time, in the present situation, the new Government must be maintained; the soldiers that have been enlisted cannot be disbanded, and the demands of those who in different parts need funds, must be adequately responded to, in order to avoid grave disturbances. Hence, things being as they are, how is it possible

expressing "a good deal"; "a great many ", etc. e.g., 在知道為他置了多少力 I have put myself about for him to rocked. So below 不... 能.

2. 前... 及 but expenditure 期 以 oving to 剝推放 disturbances "cause 3. 以上是其 hence. 僧 to one knows how many fold. This is an idiomatic was of

<sup>1.</sup> If Fathove and below, upper and lower classes of society
5. Eaplace; a situation. This word is used both literally and ignratively as 'place'; 'situation'; 'position'; in English. We speak of a person as being "in a tight place" in reference to his circumstances, and itself place' in reference to

<sup>0</sup> All residentials as a stee 7 基 规 9 图 以 how All seed, in the steed 以 () s 12 to the all health starting area generals be made for the time to come in Asignocurs alone in the

<sup>8</sup> 大 、 行 然 率 己 ··· and ho son' ad-opting more 無所にいける。 ··· で 木 と ·· sh ・ ・ ・ ご ·· ch ・ ・ · ·

淮 銀 卽 成 或 之欸、外 成 法 間。因 债 只 胀 間 得 北 F 兩 īE. 借 債 當 漢 政 外 問4 欸 冶 事 债 歘、府 業 問 間 題 **温曲** 月豆。 能 萍 無 初 漢 是 的 了。所 勈 南 冶 論 押 故 京 取、 京 萍 欸、 的 政 现 攻 華 厒 胂 俄 成 無 111 事 道 立、 的 欵 办 勝 第 借 在 債 進 銀 外 債、 件 退 求 、兩 的 就 幾 寪

to make satisfactory arrangements for the future without funds? Now, since funds are indispensable, and there are none to be drawn from either the upper or lower classes, there is only one way out of the dilemma, and that is to contract a foreign loan.

On account of these things, to contract a foreign loan at the present time has well nigh become a pressing matter. The first items before the Government established at Nanking are the questions of a Foreign Loan, the Hypothecation of the Han Yeping (works) and the Loan from the Russo-Chinese Bank. On account of these things it has been more than once attacked on all sides by public opinion, and is in a dilemma. The first items, too, before the

by almost; within a little of.

2. 正常事 should be cattended to cattein

3. 15 on account of

間質question not in an interrogative sense, but as a subject of inquiry

<sup>. &</sup>amp; The Han Veping works are situated in the province of Hupch. and the Japanese were willing to advance money on them. 海 to pledge; usually for small sums, is also applied to funds advanced on the security of national assets, 

 <sup>5.</sup> 复长 to release a spring; to make a start.
 6. 19 二、有 Gormany, Epoland, America, and Japan, engaged to advance a Loan to the new Republic to help her out of her financial difficulties.

見 便、债、現 心 外 以 推 以 敗 外 比 至 間 事 、飢 内 外 銀 快 债 題 的 口 75 现 於 是 備 論、 必 事 欸、 慎 成 外 义 [大] 炒。 得 造 當 就 在 個 進 華 於 以 咸 的 極 退 比 擂 事 顽 銀 書 的 靴 或 行 2 單 間 愛 的 借 題 間 拟 外  $\Pi$ 

## 債、而 問 題 事 債 內 必 爲 闸 得 極 論 當 間 Щ 間 扣 題 或

Government at Peking, when it makes a start, will be the questions of a Foreign Loan, the loan from the Four Nations' Syndicate, and the loan from the Sino-Belgian Bank. On account of this (latter item) there is also the protest of foreigners: (the Peking Government) will also be in a dilemma. So that the question of a Foreign Loan is a very thorny one. At the present time, however, there is no getting out of it. Still, with the desire to contract a Foreign Loan, there should be on the one hand (an attempt) to satisfy public opinion, and on the other, to act in accordance with national sentiment. If it is merely a question of choosing the most convenient course, on the principle that hungry people are not particular, it will be sufficient either to prejudice the national interests, or else to spoil the whole affair. Is there not need for caution?

- 2. 然期 so that; still.
- 3. 不得已 no help for it; unavoidable.
- 具的...你inside...outside: the interests and sentiment of the country.
- 5. が まto reach to: to come to the position of ....

<sup>1.</sup> 權凡 China and Belgian 集國 Belgium—Vloan was regotated by Targ-shao-yi 唐君保 on terms regarded as prejudicial to the interests of the Four-Nations' Syndicate, hence 賽音 below.

 $<sup>\</sup>alpha(\mathcal{R})$  . 小 great . . . small: indicates the consequence as being or greater or lesser importance

# READING LESSON V. 五 第 要 輯

#### Royalty in the Orient.

#### An Account of British Control in India.

- I. 羈縻 to control; to tie up.
- 2. 風 潮 wind and tide—the report and tide of revolution; the news and effect of . . . A comparatively new term used in the sense of 'disturbance,' and applied to 'rows' got up in schools, etc. . .
  - 3. 波及 reach to, like the far-reaching effect of a wave.
  - 4. 逡 . . . 後 accordingly after the coronation 加 晃 added a crown—to crown.
  - 5. 遊歷 to travel; to tour.
  - 6. 例 in accordance with precedent.
  - 7. 加惠 shew favour toward.
- 8. 當 the said; the aforesaid. This is commonly used in the documentary style, and in some cases is the equivalent of 'the.' 黃屬人民 the tributary people. Springing out of its meaning of 'should,' 'ought,' is the word 'proper,' e.g., 該常 the proper Board.
  - 9. 以念 in order to be had in remembrance.
- 10. 自... 革 the Liberal Government took the utmost advantage of the opportunity to carry out some most important reforms in the internal administration of India.自由政府 the Liberal Government. 'Freedom,'自由 is not only used in an abstract sense, but also as a qualifying term; e.g., freedom of the press 出版自由: religious freedom 宗教自由; freedom of speech 胃論自由: etc. 利用 profitably employed—made the best use of. 行.. 絕大之改革 to carry out... important reforms. It is a help in long and involved sentences to find the object first and then turn to the attributive words later. 内政 inside rule. 絕 a superlative, most 大great.
- 11. 意...也 the idea was to control public sentiment, lest the Indians should plot rebellion with a view to throwing off their bonds and becoming independent. 以...情 so that by 維繫 tying up, controlling 輿情 public feeling...其 they—the people of India 欲 to desire to; to have something in view.
- 12. 唯 recently: in 唯 II yesterday 唯 indicates a definite point of time, but it is not infrequently used in the sense of recent; e.g.. 唯 觀 拜 last week, is found in newspaper writing.
  - 13. 即 . . . 丁 the Viceroy of India 印度 India : Lord Harding 亞丁.
- 14. 如 下 as below—as follows. When particulars are given, beginning with the next column 稅 'as the left' is commonly used.

改暗為在、印有為 居係勳 絲 详 全 即 盛 几 彭 即 甲 甲 爾 阚 居 在 所 全 阚

- I. 學 校 academies; schools.
- 2. 兵... 權 Indian soldiers and officers may have an equal right with the English to receive the Victoria Cross. 得更 obtain with 英人 the English 相等 equal grade 維克多利亞 Victoria 動音 order of merit. 權 usually used in the sense of power or authority, here indicates 'the right to': so also in the expression 權利 rights and privileges.
  - 3. 选里 Delhi.
  - 4. 甲爾居達 Calcutta.
- 5. 印...恨 the people of India regarded (the moving of the capital) with great dislike.
- 6. 仍...係 to make Delhi the capital has an important bearing on the religions of India. 思想 to think, is used as a suffix, much as 'ism'—the religious 'isms' of India; cp., 發財思想covetousness. 首都head; chief; capital; 首often =-tirst in importance, cg.. 首府首解 provincial Capital and first District city 宗教religion; the religious world.
  - 7. 彭甲爾 Bengal.
  - 8. 所在 the place of—the place in which was situated the capital of India.
- 9. 分此 divided the province into two divisions. The Indians were up in arms against it, and the assassinations in the subsequent years have had their origin in this act. 要是rose in flocks—all rose 反對 to oppose—used also in a parliamentary sense the Opposition. 暗 袋 secret murder; to assassinate; 原 於 fountain in—to originate in.
- 10. 以 ... 既 ... 則 ... 前 以 ... 之 雅 ... 以 魏 ... 於 since the capital is transferred to Delhi, Calcutta will not be governed directly by the Viceroy, but there will be a Council. It is also promised that the province will again be unified, in the hope that this will remove any evil feelings of the populace against the English. 以 introducing the object 育 都 the capital 既 ... 期 since—then 盾 接 directly connected (in contrast with 間 接 indirectly connected) 冷 by 總 督 applied in China under the Manchus to a Governor General, in contrast to 巡 撫 the Governor of one province only 簡 異 and employing, making use of 地方議會 local council. 地方 place; often—local, e.g. 地方官 local officials 以 雍 in the hope that 消失 cancel; remove

- I. 凡...人 all of this is, in the first place, in order to stand well with the Hindoos; and in the next place, to stand well with the Mohammedans. 竇 now, a rhetorical particle—on the one hand 以复好in order to be regarded favourably 圓入 Mohammedans.
- 3. 接... ② the most important point in this reform is the question of the autonomy of Bengal. 最...點 the most important point. 點 has been adopted by recent writers, in the sense of 'point' as applied to some subject or part of a subject. e.g.. 兵點 the extreme point. 自治 self-government—local government.
  - 4. 保護 第 Conservatives 自由 黨 Liberals.
  - 5. 唐 狗 Lord Curzon.
  - 6. 紙 制 to bovcott.
- 7. 全 ... 興 at the present 與 having given 自 治 self government to; 以 introduces the object 自治.
  - 8. 猜 aspect, it would seem by the look of things that . .
- 9. % . We the English were in great danger of losing the means of government.
  - 10. 圆斯镇 Lord Lansdowne.
- 11. K the two. In such cases K scarcely needs to be translated—the two individuals Lansdowne and Curzon.
- 12. 順 . . . 力 repeatedly brought this before the Conservatives and held to it tenaciously. 力 strength, used as here or before verbs—strongly.
  - 13. 舆 . . . 劇 came into serious collision with the government.
  - 14. 11 II afterwards because.
- 15. 治 ... 体 the best plan for ruling India was to unite the individual States into a great confederation, and give to each liberty and autonomy as far as internal administration is concerned.

最 」或 N 印 **:** | | | H 加 倒 中 耐 蓬 原 妣 即 議 印 血 盖 口 彭 甲 搁

- 1. 肖... 助 successive Liberal Governments helped this policy forward on every occasion 秉政 to hold government——毎 every time 以 sign of object 此程途 this road—line of policy.
- 2. 多... 密 more add discussion mats—add to the number of seats on the Conneil.
  - 3. 为 摹 to lead the way.
- 4. 著... 鬨 in a vast Empire both local and central (government) must be co-ordinated before internal disorders can be dealt with. 帝國 Empire. 地方local 中央 central 得其平 obtain its level—be equal—in power to govern 始能 before it is possible to . . . .
- 5. 则 ... 治 then came under the direct administration of the Viceroy of India.
- 6. 文...即 a very culightened and populous province, and the head of the Revolutionary movement throughout India. 冠於 the crown of.
  - 7. 注釋 to bring into line or harmonious cooperation.
- 8. 推...政 if we analyse the reason why the Viceroy of India was disliked by the people, it doubtless was because he had local administration in addition to his (proper) office. 推原 to push back to the origin—to find out the real reason; to analyse. 接轄 to have the management or administration of some office beside one's own
- 0. 微.... 为 Bengal was made the same as the other provinces of India, a separate Governor appointed, and a local Council given to help him; Bengal, since it would have the power of self-government (would make it possible) for the Viceroy of India to avoid coming into collision by direct contact, and also preserve his dignity as the representative of all India, as well as escape the complications of direct adminstration. 他 other; another 男... 為之軸接, employ... to be to to him a help 多系would not need to come to the point of ...
  - 10. 於...係 has an important bearing on the history of It dia.

# 

- 1. 决...理 there is absolutely no such thing as their being displeased at this reform. 决無...之理 certainly no ... principle.
- 2. 至...迎 as to practical advantages they are more than welcome to the whole of India. 主於 as to; so far as...實際 practical, as opposed to theoretical 歡迎 gladly welcomed.
  - 3. 相法 distant from.
  - 4. 頗...集 extremely difficult to gather all together.
- 5. 其...也 there is no comparison between Calcutta and the advantages of intercourse between 500,000,000 of people; 兆 is used for 1,000,000. and 億 for 100,000 in some styles of writing, whereas in speaking 萬 is the unit of calculation. 非... 擬 not with .. may be compared—no comparison between ... and .....
- 6. This most recent and greatest reform of the Liberal Government had its origin in Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India. 本於 had its root in; originated with...
- 7. 此...是 the relation of this to the management of the dependencies of England, is regarded differently by Liberals and Conservatives; and both have reason on their side. At present it is extremely difficult to say which is right. In this lies the permanence or destruction, the prosperity or decline of England. 图 relation to. 各转...一版 each grasps one statement. 未來 not arrived—before the thing comes to pass 殊 very; extremely 遊料 to know beforehand.
- 8. 有...也 the spirit, courage, and discrimination shown by the Liberal Government in boldly shouldering such a responsibility is unequalled. 竟 finally—a particle scarcely needing to be translated. 毅然決然 boldly, decidedly. 然 is often the equivalent of 'ly' in such adverbs as the above. 有不可及也 all there is not may be reached—unequalled.

#### LESSON VI. 課 六 第

#### THE QUALITY OF MERCY.

組 略 丽 說 着 外、的 軍 袁 罪 長 海 削 民 伍 統 總 或 除 或 統 敬 頂 元 府 年 肅 重 法 赦 命 赦 睢 司 强 長、 初 達 初 H 肌 司

## Protest against a General Pardon granted by President Yuan.

A communication from the Director of the Shanghai School of

Military Law to the General Director Wu.

Yesterday I saw in the newspaper that President Yuan had granted a general pardon to criminals. It briefly mentioned that all offences committed before the toth of the 3rd month of the 1st year of the Republic, with the exception of clear cases of murder and robbery with violence, would not be proceeded with.

1. 抗 議 opposition discussion, as opposed to 貴 拒 opposition by physical force.

2. 致...荫 to send ... a letter or writing.

4. 曆....外 with the exception of .... This combination is employed as here when all details are set forth between 豚 and 夘 and also in proclamations where all that lies between indicates some definite action, in addition to that named in the early part of the document.

5. 二項 two items; it is not uncommon to add the number of things enumer-

ated at the close of an enumeration.

6. 筆語 This need not be translated, as it merely marks the end of the quotation from the newspaper. In this case the tenor of the article referred to is given; in other cases the quotation may be given in full. Similar expressions found in formal correspondence (usually official) are 筆園 such reasons; 葦僧 or 葉由 such circumstances; 葦母 such matters; 葦詞 such charges.

平、被 用、考 編 認、 H 的 杳 在 那 曲 後 和 國 制 赦 或 面 國 揆 能 論 中 胂 頒 按 固 或 法 典、 卻 行。 切 現 立. 雖 典 理 本 或 法 制 立 國 應 世 的 成 現 都 聽 顧 綖 立、 當 能 說、 公 謂 或 未 或 經 說 口 法 是 民 口 而 國 尙 所 就 公 的 逗

On investigating the Institutes (which relate to granting) general and special pardon, special pardons doubtless are granted by sovereigns in the exercise of their great authority, and it's true that such things are constantly heard of under autogratic governments. But (looked at) from the side of the injured party, and in consideration of the principles of law, can it be said to be just? Besides, all the laws of a Republic should be publicly accepted by the people generally, before being published by authority. Although at the present time the laws of the land are not framed, and uniform procedure is still lacking, the foundations of the Republic are already laid. But is it permissible for the individual to commit a breach of the common law of the Republic because of his kindly feeling?

I. 非主 a sovereign.

2. 真 制 sole rule; autocracy.

3. [8] assuredly; it's true that; this no doubt is . .

4. 時... 間 constantly there is that which is heard 時三時常. to"; and so used may be followed by 說 or 看 etc., from the point of view of 被害 者 the injured party

6. If an interjection expressing surprise—who would have? how can it be?

平= 公平 fair; equitable.

7. 捌... 應... 然... 行 furthermore should be ... before .... 8. 央 和 united; republican; the term applied to China united under a Republican form of government.

9. 經 to pass through; indicates that the statutes have 'passed muster' and

are accepted.

10. 頒行 to promulgate: 濵 indicates that the act is official.

11. 雖...而...顧安 although...still...can it be that...顧 here is an interrogative particle.

是 华 必 批 拉 流 的、這 個 昭 第 涯 的 類、多 例 並 VIII 语 似 因 17 林 itt 來 年 傳 押 無 時 源 任 約 保 止 另 IE 1 鼎 式 總 怕 輕漏統、統 有

宣"以加為行典、循 九 間 何篇

From this onward, seeing that the President of the Provisional Government, on taking office has (introduced) this irregular eanon, in time to come, the President who will be formally elected will also follow in his steps. At the expiration of his three years of office, another President will be elected and will inevitably take this as a precedent, and from this it will be perpetuated to no end. I fear that those who will escape the meshes of the law will constantly be greatly on the increase, and it will be anything but easy to keep people from going to the bad and trifling with the law. How will it be possible in the future to maintain order and quiet? Hence from the time of announcing this decision in a regular way, all criminals in confinement, with the exception of murderers and

I. 循 . . . 往 following this and henceforth. 往二往 下 from now on.

<sup>2. 15</sup> Al applied to the government pending the final settlement of procedure,

cte. 臨時政府 Provisional Government. 3. 職 wilderness rule - a rule that does not follow the ordinary course. So 野難 'wild fowl,' applied to something outside regular procedure.

<sup>4.</sup> 正式 the orthodox pattern; formal; applied to things done in a regular way, according to an approved standard,

<sup>5.</sup> 亦...之 will also follow in the footsteps and carry out 之 this—irregular rule: 既...則...亦...而...之. 6. 投...例 lead and regard this as a rule—will adopt this as a precedent.

<sup>7.</sup> 漏 ... 酱 those who leak out of the net—who escape 法编 the meshes of

<sup>8.</sup> 保...民 guarantee not make bad the people; i.e., it will be difficult to ensure that the people will not do evil under such a state of things. III here seems to be used verbally -to make bad, instead of in its usual sense of bad; vicious

<sup>9.</sup> 維持 to regulate; to keep in order

<sup>10.</sup> 質 質 to acnoth ce; to proclaim. 11. 具...... 酱 all those not life rol ... K all those not life robbers, the different crimicals in prison 命 訟 abbreviated from 人 定强器 above 各 here has a distributive force, each and all

Itt 律 民 精 司 學 或 神、當 法 行 者 所 的 照 涌 政 該 專 的 首、 的 或 再 m 想 的 就 H. 這 司 法 [] 獨 曾 題 此 定 址 歷 歐 解 有 我 疑 高 大

耳 我 司 獨 問 歐 恐

robbers, should, in accordance with it, be set free and regain their liberty. Since this is in opposition to the spirit of a country ruled by law, and is a return to the old practice of autocratic government,

I apprehend it should not be issued by a Republic.

Bearing in mind the fact that you have travelled in Europe and America, are an eminent member of the legal profession, and have been placed in sole charge of the legal administration, and so must have some enlightened views on the subject, I venture first to address you, and hope for a reply giving a decision that will be something to go by. Great is my felicity. I remain Yours respectfully,

1. 法 . . . . 褲 have a ruled-country's spirit 法 治 under the control of regular law as opposed to the action of Yuan who has acted independently; 精神 usually applied to persons in the sense of vigour, animation, is now commonly employed in speaking of the 'spirit' of an institution, law, country, etc.

2. 復 . . . 習 again walk in the autocratic government's old practice 蹈 applied

to a course of conduct rather than to a physical act, e.g., 佐醫舊 轍 recurring to the

old practices

3. 我公my master -you. Honorific titles are common in direct address to avoid the use of pronouns. 歐 Europe; 美 America.

4. 為...身 are law studies exalted constellation 斗 stands for the constellation of the Dipper, hence, exalted.

5. 機 關 administration. 6. 就 in relation to; as far as . . . . is concerned.

用 敢 use boldness -venture to make bold.

8. 廣滴 to enquire by letter. 9. 蒸 斧 cut out and and reply 获 to cut out, is applied to decisions etc., and carries the idea that the person in question has power to discriminate between things

10. 集 . . . 安 a formal cuding to a letter, "Yours respectfully." 安 may be prefaced by any suitable word, which varies according to the rank of the person addressed, e.g., 财安 to a tradesman, 文安 to a scholar, etc. In some cases the time at which the communication is made is indicated, as, 午 安 'noon peace.'

#### 六第要輯 READING LESSON VI.

#### Information About the Informer.

於事據、迹 漢將 原 滬。剖 昨 軍 泌 冰 陳 疑 都 宣 請 軍 據 查 核 兩 辨 同

## Was Cheng-pao a Spy?

1. 是否 is (he) or not? 漢 好 a Chinese spy. 好些好 細.

2. 沉. . . 事 the names of the petitioners and their places of residence are set forth in detail, followed by the matters about which they petition. 解元 of Kiangsi Nanchen District and 汪英 of Anhwei 實I District. The subject of the petition is the shooting of the Chinese spy 程 豹.

3. 投... 自 handed in a petition to the Shanghai Military Governor (petition-

ing that) he would clear up -the matter; 割百 to explain away.

4 略 . 專 all that lies between these characters is the language of the petitioners. 略 . . 明 briefly to state why their dead friend suffered 心迹難明 which they find it difficult to understand \$\frac{1}{2}\dots\delta\$ we beg you will announce it with full proofs, and explain explicitly to the people (so as to) resolve their doubts. 劉晰 to open up clearly; to explain in detail.

5. wi . . . A the Shanghai Military Governor Chen, yesterday, after receiving the petition, replied by letter to the two men Peng and Wang. 19 to grasp; to receive

a communication from a subordinate 胸復 letter replied —replied by letter.

6. 茲... 後we transcribe the letter below. 原 original, often used retrospectively. 後 after—lower down, in the following context. From this on is the reply of the Military Governor, 都存.

Society, while secretly contriving to injure (others) 陽 light; 險 dark; used for hypocritical action - pretending to be one thing while actually something else. F.F. handicraft, skill skill in action, in either a good or bad sense

a member of the Intelligence Department of the Governor General of Kiangman, Twanfang. 为 人 to belong to: to be a mative of . / 满 the former Pure= the Manchu Dynasty, known as the 清 例 Pure Dynasty. (五 海 the three provinces of Kiangsu, Anhwer, and Kiangsu, formerly under the jurisdiction of a Governor General residing at Nanking 負探a py 負探部 the Spi Department.

1. 投身 enrolled himself--as a member of.

2. 除...者 his sole object was to spy out the inner workings of the Society, in order to inform the Manchus: nearly all the members of the Society knew that he was a spy. 除 期 appears to be an abbreviation for 除...以外...期 with the exception of ... i.e., the only thing for which he entered the Society was... 諸 all; has a prepositional force, to, in, etc. 满 脅 Manchu Chieftains, a term of contempt for the Manchus 殆 nearly; almost.

3. 本...- I, myself am also one of the witnesses; see below 本府.

4. 舉 . . . 實 all these are the real facts.

5. W Kanchow in Kiangsi.

6 引 Shanghai, so named from 財狂 an old name for the Whangpoo.

7. 答 . . . 演 secretly accused Chiang-peh-ki and myself, and we were both in imminent danger of death 不 源 unfathomable, inscrutable, as death.

8. 掌...新 when the Revolution began to make headway, it was repeatedly set back (through him).

10. 招...心 the real reason for asking him to come was a desire to punish him for being a traitor, and to strike terror into the hearts of the vacillating. 所 以然者 the 'inwardness' of a thing; the why and the wherefore 寒 cold; to fear; here connected with 心 to cause to fear; cp., 'to make one's blood run cold.' 反 側 to turn from side to side. 反 關者 those who would now be on one side, now on the other.

」 11. 據 . . . 稱 according to the evidence of Cheng-pao himself. 供 to depose, as

a witness.

12. 顧 既 having regard to the fact that . .

13. 價 . . 權 it may be verified that his name was entered in the 'Spy Book' as a py

#### 安。奉 戮、昭 道 知 該 月 於漢軍毫據 犯 创 去 4IIE 奸 萬 成 明 苟 T. 歷 **JH**.

1. 即 . . . 義 ou these two counts there was abundance of irrefragable evidence that place the fact of his being a spy beyond doubt 鐵 証 iron evidence; absolutely certain.

2. 萬... 客 extremely difficult to shew leniency to. 3. 盘 鏖 the old calendar; with the establishment of the Republic the foreign calendar 新歷 was adopted in place of the old one.

4. 例 . . . 所 was executed openly.

5. 素 ... 数 habitually holds the principles of humanitarianism, and had there not been guilt beyond question, would not have needlessly executed him. Note use of 主 義.

#### LESSON VII. 課七第

#### DRESSED IN A LITTLE BRIEF AUTHORITY.

涉、楊 形 败 儒 辨 理 年 邢 瞎

# Diplomatic Career of Luh-cheng-hsiang, the Head of the Foreign Office.

- 1. Luh-cheng-hsiang was stationed for some time in Russia, and is thoroughly conversant with Russian affairs. In the year of the Boxer uprising, he assisted Yang-ru in the Manchurian negotiations.
  - I. 外交部 outside intercourse office- Foreign Office.
  - 2. 情形 affairs and aspect—the state of matters; the situation.
  - 3. 庚子 時 the Boxer year; time of Boxer uprising.

飛不高跌不重 Jose Hights, no heavy halls.

公某和交大 於判公海本 在 我 斷 撤 條 吾 中 口 膴 或 的 和 時 斷 候、 某 我 秘 或 或 明 提 全 、議 權 愛 細 便 斷 臣 領 當 怕 事 前 П 的 議

His decided and skilful replies to the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs have been set forth in detail by the Japanese in their History

of the Secret Negotiations between China and Russia.

The year before last he was the Minister Plenipotentiary for our country at the second Hague Peace Conference. During the discussion of the Arbitration Treaty, a certain country proposed that the withdrawal of the power of Consuls to arbitrate should be made one of the subjects of arbitration. Mr. Luh being apprehensive that the withdrawal of (the power of) Consuls to arbitrate would, at a later date, be prejudicial to the interests of our country, made a speech in the Conference and strenuously opposed it, and it was dropped in consequence. Again, in the matter of international relations in regard to arrest and place of trial, England and Germany had decided to divide the different countries into three grades, according to their strength or weakness, in order to determine the number of judges to be sent to the place of trial.

<sup>1.</sup> 前 . . . 更 The Hague 海牙 Peace Conference 平和會 complete powers plenipotentiary 全權 great messenger 大使 a title proposed for foreign ministers, the term 公使 to be applied to Consuls in place of 領事官.

<sup>2.</sup> 當 ... — the term 公 斷 a public decision, is employed for 'Arbitration'— the decision come to by nations. 提 議 brought forward for discussion 以 introduces the whole subject thus brought forward 領事 the Consuls 裁判權之撤回 withdrawal of power to decide or arbitrate 為 to be 公 斷 arbitration事項 matters 之一 of one—one of the subjects.

<sup>3.</sup> 他...對 another day: at some other time 關 碍 a hindrance, something prejudicial to 一場 演 說 a bout of holding forth — an address.

對、目、權 俠、府 反 的 争 對、中 這 虚 収 强 或 氏 個 鬼的 年 败 用 知 會 極新 行。這 强 温 事 风风 遂 或 法 約 乎 使 同 南 他 荷 因 或 所 陸 或 、海 小 番 氏 僑 叹 判 德 或 駔 圗 荷 起 住 反

府爭議年餘不得要領陸氏以各國辦外交時為超反對此條約遂不能實行又關於荷屬各之數陸氏先一日探知之遂約同南美諸小國之數陸氏先一日探知之遂約同南美諸小國、和强弱分各國為一二三等以定所派審判員取消又於國際捕獲審判所一約英德擬以權

Mr. Luh ascertained this on the day preeeding, and arranged with the small Powers of South America to rise and oppose it; hence it was not possible to carry this treaty into effect.

Again, in regard to the device of the Dutch Government to eompel Chinese emigrants in the islands under Dutch rule to become naturalized, and the opposition they raised to it, this was relegated to a question of diplomatic arrangement between the two countries.

- 1. 於...約 in (the matter of) 國際 international relations —約 one treaty—the treaty.
- 2. 以...數. 以 consider, regard as. 强 弱 applied to the status of nations, powerful or weak. 以 so as to; in order to ...
- 3. 約...行to covenant; agree with 約同 the South American petty Kingdoms 南美諸小國.
  - 4. 荷 Holland.
  - 5. 華僑 Chinese emigrants. 僑民 emigrants.
- 6. 移 removed out of the sphere of international politics 而 寫 and lecame . . . .
  - 7. 争議 contended and discussed—argued in the way of protest.
- 8. 以 because, owing to the fact that ... 時常 有 constantly there were—cases—it was a matter of frequent occurrence. 前因之 and because of it 潛移 secretly altered—changed without open acts of hostility.

利

H

分 荷 議、回 法 於 陸 决 氏、的 有 比 前 陸 47 撤 的、年 那 氏 理、回 硬 九 陸 僆 口 、國 和 温 或 氏 臣、 中 約 仍 荷 將 明 領 年 此 中 事 策 有 之意、 約 餘、 或 3 荷 訴 外 以 政 因 此 成 務 Itt 府 約 全、 部、暗 自 此 陸 雖 外 地 約 氏 務 運 明 重 部 動 說 行 就 別 題

成、陸 部 氏 有 重 行 口 n 陸 提 議 依 氏 陸 於 荷 陸 氏 滿 是 關 氏 昨 年 或 华 載 或 荷 荷 領 事 中

Mr. Luh disputed the question with the Dutch Government for over a year, with no result. He then—owing to the fact that it is a regular thing for countries to withdraw their representatives to indicate that diplomatic relations are broken off, and by this means the attitude of the other country is quietly altered—suggested this scheme to the Foreign Office. The Foreign Office accordingly recalled him. In little more than six months after his return home, the Dutch Government reopened negotiations, with the result that in the 9th month of last year, the Chinese and Dutch Consuls concluded a treaty. This treaty states clearly that those who are naturalized according to Dutch law on their return to China are still Chinese subjects. Though this treaty cannot be regarded as finally settled, it is far removed from compelling (Chinese subjects) to be naturalized. Further, this treaty, in relation to the rights,

<sup>1.</sup> 乃...部 then 以 took 此策 this plan告之 told it to the Foreign Office he acquainted the Foreign Office with this mode of procedure.

<sup>2.</sup> 於是 then; thereupon. 3. 約 以成 concluded the treaty.

<sup>4.</sup> 不 . . . 矣 not fully decided; not decided in a way fully satisfactory 較之 compared with 相上多 leaves it at a distance.

<sup>5.</sup> 義 務 duty—as of an official.

來、是 此 推 者、以 長陸 大 所 我 總 沒 或 的 陸 或 統 有 的、約 同、 推 故 以 重 或

privileges, and duties of Consuls, is the same as that drawn up between Japan and Holland. Never before, since our country has drawn up treaties, have we had such a (satisfactory) one. It is for this reason that the President nominated Mr. Luh to be head of the Foreign Office.

I. 所来有者 that which had never been.

#### 七第要輯 READING LESSON VII.

Celestial Flights.

理、工收賃 决、京 於運元、臣特 程藏地 逐 П 破、 得 預 間 南 甲 銀 跑 蓬、場解 阐

# An Account of the Flight of Li-ru-ven.

1. 飛行 flying progress—aviation.

2. 張勳 an Imperialist general who held Nanking against the Republican troops during the Revolution.

English in reference to both men and things.

5. 飛艇 flying ships; aeroplanes

6. 金 陵 the Golden Tombs, a name for Nanking.

7. 跑馬塲 a race course 江 譽 a place close to Shanghai. 8. 工 . . 名 an artificer : 工程 labour ; 師 a teacher.

o. 飛... 瓣 the professional aviator, Mr. Li-ru-yen. 東門家 one who hamade a special study of a subject; an expert. Note that 君 is inserted between the surname and what corresponds to the Christian name. So below 詹君 嗚 妓.

甚時外放費飛 該 站午 、艇 间 訂 車 田 車 щi 售 示 票 執 此 illi 處 示 者 祖时 小示 坐 त्राम 重 看

1. HI introduces the subject of the sentence. So used, it does not need to be translated, but may be regarded as a sign of the subject.

2. 中西 Chinese and foreign.

3. 液...司 Shanghai-Wusung Railway Company. Railways are usually named by employing the first character in the name of each terminus and combining them. Here 崧=吳潔 and 蹇 one of the names of Shanghai. So 湛 常 of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. 公司 a commercial company.

4. 接...足 came to an agreement as to the selling of tickets, and by this means helped to make up what was lacking to pay for the aeroplane. 藉 through;

by means of.

5. 濱...云 there were copies of the regulations posted up in the Shanghai Railway Station, stating that... 站 to stand; a place where carriages, etc., stand; a railway station.

6. 凡... 者 all those who have tickets of admission to the enclosure to see

the flying, value \$1, \$2, and \$3, purchased outside the railway station.

- 7. 讀...票 are requested to exchange them at the ticket office for return railway tickets to see the flying, of equal value. 將 sign of object. 該票the aforesaid tickets 面 at 售票處the ticket office...之 descriptive 來回車票 return tickets.
- 8. 4.... 看 may travel first class and may also view the ascent from the enclosure where it takes place.
- 9. 潜... 來 the company ran special trains for the convenience of sightseers that they might come and go as they pleased. 関 to start, as earts, vessels, etc. 真原 special trains.
- 10. 額...人 there were also several members of the Consular Body; 領事團 the Consular Body, 團 'a mass' is used largely in newspapers in the sense of 'group'; 'body'; as here; e.g., 四國銀團the International Group of Financiers.
  - 11、器 直 interpreter.
  - 12. 招待 to look after; to attend to.
  - 13. 沿...料 lined the road and kept order.

TH 벮 和 VLI 涿 枫 請 中 風

- 1. 特别 special; particular; a comparatively new term. 特别席reserved seats.
- 2. 驗 ... 豆 more than 120 stewards and ticket inspectors, male and female.
- 3. 本... 濃 had made a special study of them.
- 4. 前機 to superintend the machine to see that the machinery was in good order.
  - 5. 成 . . . . . 住 was completely satisfactory.
- - 7. F. . . Use the three of the wind too great.
- $S, \mathcal{H}, \ldots, \mathcal{H}$  first employed various devices to map out his course, from N, to S, from S, to  $E_n$  and afterwards to the S, and so descended.
- 9. 人...叛 after entering the aeroplane, set the machinery going, and was given a start by the effects of the workmen.
- 10. % . . . % it went to the right or left at the will of the one in control of the machine. . . . % here is a verb, to go; to travel.
- 11. 後...版 afterwards described a circle and came down in perfect safety in front of the Office of Public Works.

飛四能不君之二咸出紅四 艇 爲 此厲軍置站、紛

1. 新. . . 站 the well dressed crowd poured out of the enclosure to the Railway Station. 紅男綠女 the red men and green women, i.e., the men and women who 穿紅掛絲 wear gay clothing. 汽車 locomotive; engine; motor car.

2. 属...機 Mr. Li had given his mind to the business, so as to dispense

with foreign aid and do his own steering.

# LESSON VIII. 課八第

# A LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

練內 海 示、招 海 到 的 長車 練

# A Proclamation issued by Hsie, the head of the Naval Training Camp, in the matter of Enlisting Recruits.

Whereas it is on record that orders have been received from the Admiralty, stating that it is urgently necessary to establish naval training camps—that the naval training camp which already exists

4. 海軍 sea army: naval 練 營 practice-camp - naval school; camp for the

2. If applied to principals—those chief in command.

3. 秦 to receive in both hands, hence to receive from a superior. 案 an official record. Before some verbs 秦—to have the honour to, e.g. 秦 有 to have the honour to acquaint.

4. 海軍部 the Chinese Admiralty.

5. 閉 to open; used in the sense of 'stating' it is stated that...etc.: it introduces the tenor of a document, not necessarily the actual words.

6. 酸無 promptly, as in duty bound.

招兵容易散兵難 It is easy to enlist troops, but difficult to disband them.

算 道、的。城、同 合 若 松 、纜 格、有 命 這 波、智 就 馬 林 莊 快 示、江、高 派 各 昭 招 分 挑 出 卓、調 選 去、各 隊 官、奉 當就原有烟台練營擴充添募勇當就原有烟台練營擴充添募勇衛,為習林高升等分赴榮城吳淞節次馬江各處招募挑選應用為此次馬江各處招募挑選應用為此為關於人民知悉如有願行應。一個人民知悉如有願行應,一個人民知悉如有願行應

at Chefoo should be enlarged, and that the numbers (in the camp) should be added to by recruiting, with a view to help forward such training, and to have men in readiness for transfer and employment elsewhere.

On receipt of this, I at once sent the regimental officers, Chang Tai, Chiang, and Choh, together with the naval instructor, Lin-kaosheng, to enlist recruits in Yungcheng, Wusung, Ningpo, and Machiang, and to select those suitable for employment.

Wherefore, let all the people of these aforesaid places know by this proclamation, that if there are those who are willing to respond to this summons, and who have the qualifications set forth below, they

- 1. 常...先 should;就 here in the sense of using what already exists; c.g., 就地基签房子 build on the existing foundations.
  - 2. 货 to assist in; to help forward. 以 so as to . . . 蔺 and to . . .
  - 3. 算因 marks the end of the quotation and does not need to be translated.
    - 4. 帆 . . . 晋 an instructor in sails and ropes.
  - 5. \$\forall \text{ a sign of the plural used after the above enumeration of names.}
- 6. 分 to divide; indicates that each one was sent to a different place, one went this way, one that.
  - 7. 應用 corresponding to (the) use intended; suitable.
- 8. If on account of; used when the subject matter of the proclamatio; has been stated, and precedes any exhortation or remarks arising out of it; "on this account"; "hence"; etc.
  - o. 該應 places referred to; the aforesaid places.
- to. 如...者...即ii....those who... then....如有...者 should there be those who... 無行應及are willing to act in response to the summons—to enlist. 按...简 according to the below set forth particulars 方 and so 獨 to be 合 in agreement with 格 the pattern. 方 introduces the second part of a proposition, and is nearly the equivalent of 就 'and then'; 'thus'; 'and so'. 仓格 to have the necessary qualifications. cp., 资格 qualifications, applied to voters, etc.

違、口。 頂 銀 須 E 就 五 面 切 到 网 到 曲 四 的 候 東 立 錢 Ш 啉 期 按 不。 月豆 强 月 前 保 從 壯 以 來 報 開 水 烟 刚 台 無 麒 給 練 張 小 呈 年 發 習。 沥 杳 驗、 給 材 本 在 挑 遊 背 備 以 Ħ. 口 糧 查、後、

should proceed at once to the Training Camp at Tongshan, give in their names, and await the result of investigation and examination. After being selected, each must draw up a form of voluntary agreement, and hand in a copy to the Training Camp for reference, at the same time waiting till the appointed date to proceed to the Chefoo Training Camp. Each man will receive Tacls 5.40 per month wages from the Training Camp.

A special proclamation: let none disobey it.

The conditions are as follows:—

- 1. Age to be over 18 and under 22.
- 2. Height to be about 5 feet 6 inches, English measure.
- 3. To be strong and vigorous, and to have had good health.
- 1. 聽 read in the 4th Tone (主 聲) to await; to permit.
- 2. 具 to prepare; to write out. 订 willing 保 結 bond; guarantee,
- 3. 備査 prepared for reference; to file; to keep for reference.
- J. → 简 and at the same time.
- 5 烟台 the Smoke Terrace—Chefoo. Strictly speaking Chefoo 发票 is the Bluff on the opposite side of the bay from the mainland.
  - 6. 口粮 food—used for wages.
  - 7. 按 . . . 發 by the month 给 餮 issued by the Training Camp.
  - 8. 計聞 as follows . . ; used before an enumeration of particulars.
- $9. \rightarrow \ldots$  下 items such as this and the following are not usually numbered consecutively  $\rightarrow$  is prefixed to each as it occurs. 辭 the front teeth, used for a person's age 在  $\ldots$  以下 under; beneath.
  - 10. 素 heretofore—indicates the normal state.



4. Must not be short-sighted.

5. Some knowledge of aquatics.6. To be able to read more or less.

The 24th day of the 4th month of the 1st year of the Chinese Republic.

Issued to be firmly pasted up at the East Barrier Gate.

I. 近视 near sighted.

2. 水性 nature of water -some knowledge of tides, etc.

3. 民民Republic. Dislike of imperialism has filtered through to the form of characters. 國 is also written 国 a 王 prince, in an enclosure; but now that the people have taken the reins of government 民 is substituted for 王!

# READING LESSON VIII. 八第要輯

## Decadent Buddhism.

# 省、皖、粤、浙、集二下前寺、留滬記大總佛各豫、閩、江、時、午日於雲南詳。會會教

# Detailed Account of a Mass Meeting of Buddhists.

1. 總會 head association. 總 all; as applied to organizations means chief;

leading; general; etc.

2. 紅 Kiangsu. In newspapers and other writings, the provinces are usually referred to in an abbreviated form as here, where 江二江 蘇; sometimes an old name of the province is given.

The following are names generally met with:—

ie following	are names g	enerally met v	vith:—		
Chihli	燕 雲 or 泵	- 川泉	Hupeh	75 01	类
Shautung	田左or東		Hunan	湘	
Shansi	出右 or 普		Kwangtung	粵東	
Honan	豫		Kwangsi	廖四	
Kiangsu	吳		Szechwan	對	
Anhwei	英 職 章		Yunnan	THE .	
Kiangsi	豫章		Kweichow	50	
Chehkiang	新 or 越		Shensi	网 中 or	茶 or 雕
Fuhkien	[4]		Kansuh	H.	
		Collective title	·S.		
Kiangsi	1		Yunnan	· 雷斯	
Kiangsu	一两江		Kweichow	j as H	
Anhwei	)		Shensi	! 陈田	
Cachkiang	台國海		Kansuh	1 45 11	
Fuhkien	1		Kwangtung	兩魔	
Hupeh	/ 树湖		Kwangsi	L IAA 1019	
Hunau	) 湖 廣				

得丈 知 開特耶 窜起百 、性、穌 胆 H 純 別 院 匠 體 品多 目 1

I. 僧 ... 人 more than 200 Buddhist delegates. 僧 人 Buddhists 代表 delegates: representatives.

2. 成 . . . . 會 to establish a vast organization.

3. 報. . 人 more than 100 people connected with the newspapers, the schools and colleges, the military and the merchant class, were present at the meeting. In this case the one character does duty as a descriptive epithet for the colloquial term, e.g., 報 for 新聞報: 學 for 學校, and so on. 界 used once with 各 avoids repetition 報界 newspaper world 商界 commercial world, etc.

4. 佛... 隻 the President of the Society for the Study of Buddhism. 會長

head of an association.

5. 發起人 the originator or promoter.

6. 推 to push -to elect.

7. 為主席 to be lord of the feast -master of ceremonies; chairman.

8. 用 .... ② the abbot of the Liu-iiin monastery Ingkan addressed the meeting saying .... 和 introduces the speaker, so below 为 史 abbot of a Buddhist monastery. 被 管 to announce—the object of the meeting.

o. A... fix it is indispensable that we who are of this generation unite and form a great organization, and do our utmost to seek to arouse (others) to action.

團 體 an organized body.

- 10. 其.....没 they are all of a specially kind disposition. Such places as schools, hospitals, institutions for the blind and deaf, and asylums for the aged are established by them regularly. 如 like -such as ... 夹第 in regular order.
- 11. 與 . . . 兒 nothing that is beneficial to society escapes their notice, and all for the sake of spreading their religion! 傳 盆 advantage.
- 12. 我... 行 it is fitting that our religion should imitate them from now on 仿 like 仿 行 act as they do; imitate.

13. 雅...报 he also announced .... delegates ....

14. 織 to follow, in order . . . .

15. 報 . . . 准 announced that he had handed in a petition at Nauking to President Sun, and to the head of the Board of Educators, and it had been granted. 批准 granted, as a petition; to sanction.

一為 滅、沂 分 V. 日 並 語 ME 言 间 部 腸 出 風 雲 趨 演 享 耕 共 變 罪 和 權 山火

- 1. 我.... of our religion is now at the time of the going down of the sun (on the decline), and nothing but organization on a wide scale, and strenuous efforts will be any avail. 身..... 你可 indispensable. Both simple and complex expressions may be inserted between 身 and 不可.
- 2. 管...简 read out a congratulatory address. 管 indicates reading aloud to an audience.
- 3. 近... 議 in recent times, since the change from the Manchu's, our religion has declined day by day, until at the present time it is on the point of extinction. 撰 proximate inture.
- 4 比... 腸 this is entirely owing to the fact that we priests are lacking in self-respect, do not move with the times, but merely live upon society, contributing nothing for our food and clothing. No wonder that we are spat on and abused by other religious sects! 自豪 self-love; self-respect. 上進 to go upward and enterto progress.
- 5. 耳.... 利 unless we fulfil our share of public duty, how can we participate in the rights and privileges of a Republic 記義 務 public matters; social service
- 6. 今...矣 that Buddhism had thus decayed was owing to the ignorance of the priests, who simply took things easy. Recently it had gone lower and lower, until people scarcely knew what sort of a thing Buddhism was As to such mysteries as the Greater and Lesser Conveyance, it was useless to refer to them. If K proceeded from, had its origin in. 第 merely, only. 幾 不知 nearly not known 天 乘 inner meaning, esoteric. 小 乘 teaching for 'outsiders': exoteric. 支 始 mysteries.
- 7. 此...也 this was not that they were rejected by the age. but it was doubtless owing to the priests' own degeneracy. 用 sign of passive.

1. 損 . . . 名 it injured the fame of the whole body for purity.

2. 繼...定 it was finally decided that the general administration should be (carried on) at the seat of government.

3. [H...] the employment of different officials to attend to arrangements, deal with correspondence and various affairs, was left to the Chairman.

# LESSON IX. 課九第

# THE PASSING OF THE QUEUE.

外部剪髮軍 北京各署人員、 別外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 以外交部為最 最 以外交部為 最

# The Queue-Cutters at the Foreign Office.

The employees in the different government offices in Peking regard the Foreign Office as being specially open to new ideas: hence many in these offices have cut off their queues. This is by no means confined to the official class; many of the runners in the Sula T'ang have also removed them; at the present time there are only a

1. 開通 open—to new ideas.

2. 曹部 officials of the Boards 曹 the official class in contrast to 4 runners, etc.

入隨王法草隨風 Men bow to the law; grass to the wind.

這 就 半。尾 小 條、猪 疵、去 盤 權 規 的、 尾 在 說、近 37. 巴 連 刻 我 H 頂 現 司 Ь 就 上、 僅 同 着 人 1-1 心 僅 好 畔 條、經 的 剩 他 訓 H 庇 子 務 查、結 成 條。 司 和 有 會 有 某 尾 司 個 以 條 尙 强 司 嚇 的 起 半、有 洎 得 來 看 聽 條 共 見 不 敢 毎 Z; 軍、 有 進 要 壁 I Н 把 司 尙 門。怕、條 猪 有

於司 有 日 和 庶 會 組 務 司 尙 司 條。 强 有 有 迫 條 條 頗 軍 H 懼、 有

few queues left. The official in charge of a certain office regards this as "a flaw in the gem." He wants to get together others of like mind and organize a Compulsory Queue Cutting Brigade, and make a clean sweep of the pigtail.

He has already ascertained that at the Ho-huei office there are still two left, in the Kaōkong office one, in the Chüeh-suan office seven, in the Shuwu office one and a half. A certain Mr. Ling coils his queue round on the top of his head, and the local people call him "Half-tail." All told, there are twelve tails and a half. It has been decided to begin operations in good earnest immediately. Those with pigtails were scared on hearing this: each said in turn, "We will at once choose a lucky day and remove them." They were so alarmed that they did not dare to enter the office.

<sup>1.</sup> 自. . 製 a slight flaw in the gem, a blemish; something importect.

<sup>2.</sup> 强迫 compulsory; applied also to education, as 强迫教育 compulsory education.

<sup>3.</sup> 脉 尾 pigtail, used as a term of contempt.

<sup>4.</sup> 以.... 項 took the pigtail and coiled it round his head 以 took, made use of.

<sup>5.</sup> 呼篇 called; were known as.

不的、查 **亦、拉** 着 得 少 垂 各 蛼 海 埠 政 則 統 一尚 惟 通 獨 餘 開 田宛 、鄉 内 各 九、 舶、 雁 間 州 南 前 各 H 次 偏 僻 知 統 民 道 到 蕳 共 江 部 政 民 和 剪 同

垂髮辮之人仍屬不少應由民政長出示 養者早將髮辮剪去惟各州縣商民剪去 養者早將髮辮剪去惟各州縣商民剪去 養者早將髮辮剪去惟各州縣商民剪去 養者早將髮辮剪去惟各州縣商民剪去 養者早將髮辮剪去惟各州縣商民剪去 在一共和之 是與長亞與長頭通而知大同主

# A Fresh Notification by the Official re the Removal of the Queue.

The Shanghai District Magistrate, Wu-yuau-chiu, some time ago received orders from the Provisional Governor of Kiangsu, who had received the President's Circular, to the effect that it had been ascertained that after North and South had been united under one administration, the people and merchant class whose minds were open to new ideas, and who knew the general line of policy, had in every province and in every place of trade, already cut off the queue. But while many of the above class had done so, and those who still wore queues were few, yet in other out-of-the-way places in the country, many still kept it hanging down. Hence the officials

T 電車 again notify; to resterate.

<sup>2.</sup> 轉卷 to receive 轉 to turn; hence, to pass on in turn; to transmit; the Tutuh receive the 麵今 from the President and transmitted it to the official, Wu.

<sup>3</sup> 以 to the effect that ....以 often stands at the beginning of a communication, introducing it, e.g., 酶 以 to notify in writing that . . . .

<sup>4.</sup> 各.... 者 notice how a long and detailed description of both people and places may lie between 者 and the introductory words 前 短 大 同主 義 and who were acquainted with the main ideas—who knew the present trend of things.

<sup>5.</sup> 惟 ... 其 ... 俏 but ... the rest ... still ... 寥 寥 solitary; lonely. 其一 其餘 the remainder—those places away from large centres of population.

剪 出 郷 膔 達 是 各 艄 捷 寪 無 洋 奈 易 奴 明

明 諭、等 諭、 昆 般 須 白 1 11.5 重比 所 以 加土 示、吳 會 的 民 的 政 得 有 道 知 會、出 街、以 奸 後、說

should issue a proclamation and make it quite clear that (such people) must cut them off at once so as to remove the badge of the Manchu.

Official Wu, after the receipt of this, issued proclamations several times and made it generally known. Unfortunately, a certain class of the lower strata of society have been under a good deal of misapprehension about the matter, saving that to cut off the queue is to make people ' foreign slaves.' Consequently, after Official Wu became cognisant of this, he issued a proclamation both terse and clear, and had it pasted up in the principal thorough fares, and in the teashops in the surrounding districts, so that all the above class should know, and at once by the removal of the queue attain the desired end. We are given to understand that now Official Wu has

<sup>1.</sup> 以...就 so as to remove the token of the Mancho restone 等 图 shewing the end of the communication received from the Tutch.

<sup>2. →</sup> 何 once and again; repeatedly.

<sup>3.</sup> 無如but alas!

<sup>4.</sup> F....會 many among the lower classes wrongly apprehended. 下流 and .上流 the upper and lower classes—applied to social status rather than to a moral

<sup>5. \$\</sup>forall \text{all sign of the plural, the sayings of those just mentioned.}

<sup>6.</sup> 壁 a shop.

<sup>7.</sup> 使 . . . 俾 let . . . know so that they may . . .

<sup>8.</sup> 移講 to transmit and request—to request in a despatell

内 律 外 的 判 起 理。 等 遇 用 品 好 見 服 、話 嵮 就 勸 有 崗 城 他 就 城 長、局、明 西

警務長<br />
學務長<br />
學務長<br />
學務是<br />
學務是<br />
學務是<br />
學務是<br />
學者<br />
警區<br />
各<br />
警<br />
區<br />
各<br />
等<br />
區<br />
各<br />
等<br />
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各<br />
等<br />
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<br />
高<br />
大<br />
義<br />
如<br />
其<br />
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版<br />
則<br />
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表<br />
如<br />
其<br />
不<br />
版<br />
則<br />
和<br />
等<br />
於<br />
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長<br />
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requested Mr. Muh, the head of the police, to instruct the constables on their beat, in every section of the city and suburbs, beginning from to-day, that if they happen to meet people with queues, they should begin by mildly exhorting them, letting them know the general purport (of removing the queue). Should such people not be amenable to persuasion, the police must arrest them and take them to the police station, where they will be punished according to the law.

We do not know what steps Mr. Muh has taken in the matter.

- 1. § 務 alarm matters, applied to police; e.g., § 察局 a police station; § 務長 the head of the police.
- 2. 轉 飾 to transmit orders—to order; 飾 is applied to orders or "instructions" issued to a subordinate official.
  - 3. 警區 the divisions into which the city is divided for police purposes.
  - 4. 站 闊 to stand on a mound—to be on a 'beat.'

# READING LESSON IX. 九第要輯

# Blank Despair.

一十一日夜一勺鐘風狂雨驟天地昏蒼有無 名男子年約四十餘歲身穿舊網棉袍形似名男子年約四十餘歲身穿舊網棉袍形似名男子年約四十餘歲身穿舊網棉袍形似克克面眉目清爽舉止溫文似非下流社會人物。 是之故該男子仰天大痛默不一言口中只云克之故該男子仰天大痛默不一言口中只云克之故該男子仰天大痛默不一言口中只云克之故或男子仰天大痛默不一言口中只云克之故或男子仰天大痛默不一言口中只云克之故或男子仰天大痛默不一言口中只云克之故或男子仰天大痛默不一言口中只云之苦衷非死不足以了者當將該男子抬至臺之苦衷非死不足以了者當將該男子抬至臺之苦衷非死不足以了者當將該男子抬至臺之苦衷非死不足以了者當將該男子抬至臺之苦衷非死不足以了者當將該男子抬至臺之苦衷非死不足以了者當將該男子抬至臺之苦衷非死不足以了者當將該男子抬至臺之大樓。

# A Hankow Tragedy.

- I. た阪 Osaka.
- 2. 登船 a hulk for storing goods.
- 3 他 . . . 息 still had a little life.
- 4. 以... 蘇 gave him some hot water and revived him 灌 to pour into-poured down his throat.
- 5. 自...故 the reason of his short-sightedness in seeking to take his own lire 短見 short vision—applied to wrong views of things.
- 6. 俄...之 soon after they let him go, and told the policeman to follow him and secretly watch him 及其後 to tail after him—to follow him.
- 7. 大...者 irremediable misery that could not be content with anything but death

- 1. 見...爽 saw he was in slightly better spirits.
- 2. 爾...解 granted that you are in very sore trouble, what is the objection to letting us know? Perhaps we may be able to help you. 有天大為雖之事 troubles as great as heaven. 排 舉 to dispose and loosen; to extricate out of difficulty; to make some suitable arrangement.
  - 3. 唐... 儒 of scholarly family.
  - 4. 以...故 because the family was poor.
  - 5. 篇发to act as secretary 幕友 friend (in) the tent—a private secretary.
  - 6. 客人 the house man—the wife.
  - 7. 物故 to die: died.
- 8. 压着供装 jade and stone perishing together; his master, being a Manchu, was presumably the stone.
  - o 減絕保融 to exterminate the family; to end the succession.
  - 10. 客 臓 the twelfth m onth of last year 客 歲 last year.
- (1. 閥月之久 for the space of two months. 之久 may be affixed to any period of time.
- 12. 稽...里 to borrow travelling expenses to (enable me) to return home. 川寰 stream help, help for a journey. 旋里 to return home 里 縮里 the country; one's native place.
- 14. 啼... 鼻 he whimpered from hunger and cried for sorrow, causing distress to all who heard 酸鼻 a sour nose—distress causing people to snivel.

I.前...碗 I had previously begged a few scraps from the aforenamed restaurant, and the proprietor seeing the child cry, took pity on us and gave him a basin of rice gruel. 該前;該館主 the restaurant; the proprietor 該is often so used—那個or這個. Note以introducing the object and below 以實告I told the proprietor the truth.

<sup>2.</sup> 我...全 my advice is that your best way will be to part with the child and give it to someone to adopt. I will find him a good family, and so the lives of both father and son will be preserved. 不若 cannot do better than...割愛cut love—a love that will be willing to sever the 'tie that binds' 與 to give to 人為 someone 數 蛤 to adopt.

<sup>3.</sup> 出 . . . . 紙 a deed of sale.

<sup>4.</sup> 想 . . . 矣 we shall probably not meet again in this life.

#### THE BUBBLE REPUTATION.

本月十六號武昌漢口各同志人為死義各將士開追悼大會供制南會館為會場到會的總有六七千人軍樂大作充滿人耳先有七千人軍樂大作充滿人耳先有一大大事。

死義各將士追悼會 死義各將士開追悼大會假 死義各將士開追悼大會假 死義各將士開追悼大會假 下六七千人軍樂大作振人 耳鼓先由楊君裕如報告開 會秩序次由李君鑫率領各

### Memorial Service for Patriots.

A great gathering in memory of patriots and heroes was held on the 16th of this month by (the men of) Wuch'ang and Hankow having a common aim. They borrowed the Hunan Guild as the place of meeting and nearly 7,000 people attended. A military band played, filling the ear with the sound of drums. Mr. Yangyü-ru began by announcing the order of the meeting. Then Mr. Lihsing led forward the officers of various associations to the spirit tablets of the various worthies, to perform the ceremony of the

<sup>1.</sup> 追悼 to follow up grief. 追 stands for the classsical expression 慎終追遠 attend to the last (funeral rites) and let them be followed when long gone (by appropriate ceremonies.) 悼 to be grieved in spirit.

<sup>2.</sup> 武後Wuchang and Hankow. These great centres of trade are locally known as 武漢三日 the city of Hanyang 進陽 making the third. It was in Wuchang that the Revolution began,

<sup>3.</sup> 假 false; also means, to borrow. 會館 hall of meeting. The Guilds usually have such buildings in large centres which serve the purpose of meeting places, places for discussion, and centres of help for poor fellow-provincials, etc.

<sup>4.</sup> 不下 not below—nearly; not far short of.

<sup>5.</sup> 秩序 order; applied to maintenance of order, as well as to sequence of procedure.

一聲雷轟天下響 One thunder-clap resounds throughout the empire.

禮、

日

先 烈 士 淚。生、 田 烈 生 賜 士 祭  $[\Pi]$ 畢、讀 死 功 的 身 有 義 挧 、明 蔣 或 取 各 然當 挧 將 義、 11 也 FII 音 死 貔 武 能 在 是 起 先 極 加 說 能 當 最 11: 位、 随 義 生 換 換 云 極 前 的 得 況 行 最 起 得 今 沉 或 的、 開 共 講 重、 偉、 共 義 痛 端、 和 說、 鞠 旧 極 和 所 III 死 他 其 躬 或 初 並 禮、 在 悲 H 開 的 所 痛、 獄、死 彭 以 叫 禁 民 開 或 况 聽 者 藩 、或 見 爲 追 曾 最 的 死 楊 成 悼 过 立. 會 洪 成 暗 慘、勝 實 無 立 殺 位 韭 因 位 烈

Three Bows. Following this Mr. Yang and Mr. Li-kwei-seng read the funeral oration. It was read in a loud, deep, and mournful tone, moving all who heard it to tears. The sacrifice over, Mr. Chiang-yi-wu gave an address, saying, "The reason for our memorial service to-day, is the fact that the heroes, by giving up their lives in the cause of patriotism, made it possible for us to change to a United China. The fact is, that the establishment of the Republic is the gift of these heroes. At the same time in the beginning of the patriotic movement the achievements by Messrs. Liu-yao-cheng, P'eng-ts'u-fan and Yang-hung-sheng were the most remarkable, and their deaths were the most grievous. For the rest, some died in the forefront of the battle, some in prison, and others

I. 祭文 this usually consists of an account of the deceased and his achievements couched in highly culogistic terms.

<sup>2.</sup> 所以...始能 the reason for ... is because .. 始能 first made it possible ...

千

秋

萬

績、的 的 H 的 請 志 追 軍 到 氣、 悼 形、 各 報 這 司 洋 耶斗 同 協 歎 軍 就 歲、神 力 息 宣 徵 中 和 告、 的 追 共 便 燈 振 次 悼。濟 燭 武 有 輝 羅 兩 豧 立 实 位 記 史 烈 左 波 猪 生 册、 加 沒 右 生 連 好 登 台 傳 恤 全 的 革 流 這 是 後 命、 業、 劑 表 形 和 ₩. 楊 式 說、 被

由 楊 百 卽 軍 追 揚 澂 志 績 軍 稍 同 此 振 輔 命

were assassinated. May I request you, my colleagues, to make them known, that a history may be compiled for the information of posterity."

Mr. Yang then proceeded to give an account of the organization of the Reform Party by Chang-ching-cheng and Chao-chen-wu, and of the manner in which they were put to death; his remarks

called forth a long-drawn sigh.

Mr. Lo-vün-po then mounted the rostrum and said in a loud voice, "To-day the martial music swells, the military accourrements jingle, the candles shed their lustre, pigs and sheep are set out on the right hand and on the left -this is the outward expression of 'memorial.' The united effort, the harmonious help, the completion of the work, and aims left unattained by the heroes—these are

L. 以...来 so as to make known to the future將來 in the abstract, stands

<sup>2.</sup> 合... 已 caused everybody a great sigh to no end.

<sup>3.</sup> 形式 a model or figure; an outward expression; a giving shape to.

<sup>4.&</sup>quot;之 them—the 功績.

留心這是事實上的追悼願同志 留心這三件事最後有李鑫先 在黃鶴樓建立劉彭楊三烈士 在黃鶴樓建立劉彭楊三烈士 在黃鶴樓建立劉彭楊三烈士 有對成就完已經打罷三點鐘 了隨就散會。 the spirit of 'memorial.' The erection of special ancestral halls for them, the comforting and support of their families, the making known their achievements and handing them down to ten thousand generations—this is the materializing of 'memorial.' I would that you, my colleagues, would give attention to these three considerations." Finally Mr. Li-hsing addressed the meeting and said it had been decided to memorialize the Vice-President to erect an ancestral hall to the three heroes Liu, Peng, and Yang on the Yellow Crane Tower; and the two heroes Chao and Chang would be near to them. All should do their best to help bring this about. It had struck three o'clock by the time he had finished speaking, and the meeting then dispersed.

I. 事 . . . 悼 the reality of 追悼.

<sup>2.</sup> 黃鹤樓 this was a lofty pagoda which stood on the brow of a hill over-looking the Yangtze. It was burnt down some years ago, but the spot on which it stood still retains the name.

# READING LESSON X. 十 第 要 輯

Sorrow on the Sea.

## Detailed Account of the Loss of the "Titanic."

On the night of Sunday, the 14th April, 1912, the White Star steamship "Titanic," on her way to New York from Southampton, ran into an immense iceberg, and, sinking four hours after the impact, carried with her sixteen hundred of her passengers, mostly men, for the women and children escaping in the lifeboats were subsequently picked up by another liner which had been made acquainted with the terrible occurrence by means of wireless telegraphy.

- I. 自 . . . 船 the White Star Company.
- 2. 饞...號 named the "Titanic."
- 3. 浮冰山 floating ice mountain; an iceberg
- 4. 泃 為 truly is . . .
- 5. 路...電 Reuter's telegram.
- 6. 初...美 the first trip to America.
- 7. 載器 to carry as passengers. 被 is more commonly applied to cargo, 搭 to passengers.
  - 8. 項 . . . 真 celebrated people. "a b longed to; were in the category of.
  - 9. 錐約 New York.
- 10. 較...鰟 compared with the reception of the "Olympic" in 1911 on a larger scale 較之 compared with 繪寫 seemed to be.
- 11. 输 ... ⑥ the vessel itself was insured for 21,000,000 sterling. 權身 the body of the vessel apart from cargo. 保險 protected against dauger—insured. The kind of insurance effected is indicated by some distinctive word between the verb and noun e.g.,保水採 free insurance;保景區 life insurance; etc.
  - 12. 實盤 would actually be . . .

述也。餘失、十一 几 災 雷 當 或 或 П 燦 理 É 米 间的 餘 海 年 П 錢 儿 損 日

I. 不 . . . → less than one per cent.

2. 故 . . . 数 hence it was not fully insured.

3. 橡皮 rubber.

4. 遠.... 等 first class materials from the Far East。 遠東 as opposed to 近東 the Near East。 等 sign of plural.

5. 聲 .. 計 said that it was impossible to say with certainty how much money was lost, but it must be reckoned at several million pounds 以...計by... reckoned B indicating the unit of calculation.

6. 均... 也 all on account of it lowered their flags as an expression of sorrow. This truly is an overwhelming disaster. 滤哀 to signify sorrow 許切 a

vast cataelysm.

7. 其...下 the gist of the article is as follows... 8. 基...夜 Sunday night

... 者 the lookout. 9. m

10. 舵 樓 the rudder house. II. 即 . . 坚 at once attended to their various duties of seems the extent of the damages and saving the passengers.

12. 省... 對 to put on life belts. 岩 to wear; to put on. 13. — ... 辨 at the same time by wireless telegraphy sending the ordinary signals of distress III by making use of 無緩電 no wire electricity 遇 . . . 魏 signs of having met with danger.

14. IL . . . 简 constantly lighting and sending up rockets, indicating great

- 1. 卡...船 the mail ship Carpathia. 郵船 a post ship; a mail boat.
- 2. 災區 the scene of disaster.
- 3. 中略 a synopsis: an extract from a longer account.
- 4. 查...人it appears that it is clearly stated in the schedule of the Board of Trade that 3,500 people are allowed for the full complement (carried by the vessel) but the life boat accommodation was only enough for 950 persons. 商部 Board of Trade 填明 added clearly; clearly stated 准 以... 為 額 allowed as .... a full number.
  - 5. 火 夫 stokers.

# LESSON XI. 課一十第

# "FREEDOM FREE TO SLAY HERSELF."

"Liberty" Wrongly Interpreted by the "Citizen" Post Office.

The official, Wu, in charge of the Shanghai District issues a proclamation for general information.

人心似鐵,官法如爐 The hearts of the people are like iron; the rule of officials like a turnace.

號 江 不 包、立、業 郵 被該公政 的郵承 尊 享 所、總 帖、接 這 處 協局 自 事、强由、典 到 **新**車、有 茥 信 寄 涑 阁 湖到 業鄱 局 的 郵郵 同 陽 雷 中 局 的 輪 報、接 說、到 船 起 1. 共 誓、的和海 鎮决信成信據

It is on record that he received a copy of "Instructions" from the Provisional Governor of Kiangsu, numbered 578, in which it is stated that (the Governor) had received a telegram from the Board of Posts and Communications. It said that "The General Post Office stated that the Wuhu Post Office had received a Shanghai telegram from the Hsinyeh Kongso and the Hsieh-hsing-chang Post Offices saying that now the Republic was established they should be allowed liberty. They had sent letters by the steamer Poyang and the letters had been seized and detained by the Wuhu Post Office, and they vowed they would not acknowledge (the legality of) such action, and prayed that the goods might be returned without delay.

The Chinkiang Government Post Office had also received a petition from the Min and Ch'iien-tai-hsiah Post Offices stating that those who had organized these post offices should, in all reason, be allowed to enjoy some of the blessings of the Republic. They prayed that the parcels and letters that had been detained should be

<sup>2.</sup> 電 稱 a telegram setting forth that . .

s. Mr. . If should be allowed to enjoy participate in the privileges of tree-lone. They had . . .

<sup>」</sup> 曾度 honourable place \_ on, your Port.

三扇... M swear they will never acknowledge (the 'egality of such action).

<sup>6.</sup> 學語 this marks the end of the communication referring to Wuhn.

<sup>7.</sup> 度...者 memorializing 稿 to the effect that 磬 者 those who had organized the "Citizen" and the "Perfect Business" post offices.

我 的 程、任 爲 定 自 意 爲 或 幸 說、 走 家 由 涌 福、經 私、 求 例 源 將 民 # 信 郵 所 信 加 局 歐 洲 旬 按 屬 盟 阳 局 信 該 美 掠 封 的、 理 業 等 國 件 理 局 當 共 語 郵 語 愿 所 從 所、 和 本 和 部 各 此 间 誤 或 杳 徘 或 的 郵 後 聽 由、已 政 由

returned, and that from now on they should be allowed liberty to forward mail matter, to deliver it without hindrance, and that it should not be confiscated."

The Board of Posts and Communications finds that "The Government has complete control of the Postal Service: the Republics of Europe and America have for a long time made this a universal rule. The aforesaid Min and Hsinyeh Kongso Post Offices have misapprehended the meaning of 'liberty' and have smuggled postal matter at their own sweet will—to the great prejudice of the Postal Service.

The regulation in force up till now is that 'all smuggled postal matter shall be taxed three times the normal charge, and the post office that smuggles it shall be fined, in addition, as follows; first offence Tls. 10; second offence Tls. 25; further offences Tls. 50.

- 1. 拳 攜 blessing s: happiness.
- 3 本電音 introduces the remarks of the Board of Posts and Communications on the above mentioned subject. 我 may be variously translated; here it would be the equivalent of "with reference to"—the question raised, or "the Board ands no enemity that"....
  - 4. The ... It to do as they like as to smuggling.
- 5. 向 党 the regulations that have obtained up till now—are as follows...凡 introducing the quotation from the regulations.

信罰 童 出 杳此 噟 **示**、與 就 府 辦、嚴 Ŧi. 巌 スス 的 出 重 膮 所、犯 渝 的 不 初 、政、他 万 們、向 的 五. + 兩 他 現 、程、在 典 這 啪 請 民

應納資費科收三倍並將走私之郵應納資費科與三倍並將走到五十兩現該民信局所不五兩復犯五十兩現該民信局所不到前以重郵政並希見復等因到府際電復外合行訓令該民政長查照章時間以重郵政並希見後等因到所不可能的資

The Min Post Office has not observed this regulation this time, hence we request that a proclamation be issued strictly forbidding them (to continue the practice) and that they be fined in accordance with the regulation, in order to emphasize (the rights of) the Postal

Service. Kindly acknowledge receipt."

The Provisional (Governor) on receiving this, in addition to acknowledging receipt by telegram, issued instructions, as in duty bound, for the official in charge (of the Shanghai District) to take note of, and in accordance with them, at once issue a proclamation prohibiting (the illicit carrying of mail matter) in order to emphasize the rights of the Government, and to uphold the Postal Service. These are the instructions. (The District Magistrate) on receipt of this issued a proclamation as in duty bound—"Let the people of the Min and other post offices take note, that from henceforth the forwarding and delivery of mail matter must be in conformity with the regulations that have hitherto been in force, and there must be no misapprehension of 'liberty' that will cause a breaking of the rules and the infliction of a fine."

I. as follows . . .

<sup>2.</sup> 現 ... 養 the aforesaid Post Offices have not conformed to the existing regulations.

<sup>3.</sup> 雅... 因 and hope (you will) acknowledge receipt 養 to hope; expect. 鬼 sign of passive 復 reply 筝 因 marks the end of the communication received by the Provisional Governor from the Board of Posts and Communications.

<sup>4.</sup> 到府 on arriving at the official residence; on receipt of.

<sup>5.</sup> 香 區 to take official notice of and act accordingly.

們可信人示 等、曉 這 渝 点曲 月豆 要 知 、自 此 或 致 的 示。遵 此 亦 犯 阧 罰、理 出 同

**湾、會件、等、睦等** 諭

Let each and all tremble and obey. A special proclamation."

I. 維=維持 uphold.

2. 此令 these commands—these are the 訓令 "instructions." 等因 indicates the end of the communication from the Provisional Governor.

3. 投... 件 to hand in and to deliver—the posting and delivery of mail

matter.

# READING LESSON XI. 一十 第 要 輯

# A Flourish of Trumpets.

單頭稻

### 1. The Inner Man.

I. 開設 opened and established—usually applied to the opening of a shop.

2. 西 . . . . . 北 location is usually described in its relation to the points of the rompass, rather than, as in the West, in its relation to right and left.

3. 鹿... 龍 the deer and the crane are the sign,—'At the sign of the Deer and the Crane.' The crane is an emblem of longevity.

4. 上... 此 a branch establishment of the Shanghai Nanking Road firm.

f 详 上海、分此 divided here=a branch establishment is opened here.

5. 淀... 單a list of samples of canned goods. 罐頭 tinned; canned; applied

to canned goods of all kinds.

6. 今...也 the world to-day is a world of commercial competition; lit., contest.

 $7 \ {f B} \ldots \ {f B}$  but very few of those who enter commercial life attain their object  ${f Z}\ldots {f Z}$  of those who....

馳招惟量研採特與之特茲 究、南 聘 别 佳 痛 其 津 家 、官 味 雷 期。 禮 由 印。 明 H 廣 丽 專 名 或 中 造 所 V. 加加 稻 所 、泰不 欺。分心博

1. 第 ... 出 abuses of all kinds constantly crop up in the foodstuff line of business. -- 途 one road; in some parts the several classes of goods are spoken of as 冠 一路 實 cp., English 'This *line* of goods.'
2. 等 ... 人 conservatives are nonprogressive; liberals go in for make-

believe in order to please their customers, and seek to take in people by selling inferior goods. 写得conservative 膠... 浸 to try and play the eithern (a musical instrument like the guitar) with the keys glued—used in the sense of adherence to obsolete lines of action. 維新 liberals 計畫所 to devise to draw a cake to satisfy with make-believe; from 藍餅充飢 to draw a cake to satisfy hunger.

3. 本...分 our firm being grieved at this state of things, at once decided to separate the genuine from the counterfeit. 本 our; this; 號 place of business. 金 石

立, 分 at once divide the gold from the stone.

‡ 特...所 opened a high-class establishment. 官權 official presents—firstclass goods 茶食店tea and food shop, a shop for the sale of confectionery, cakes,

etc. - prone. The is often applied to a block or row of buildings.

5. 则 .... 認 in the hope that it would be praised by all. As we did not think it worth while to initate others, we adopted the name 'Fragrant Village,' with the trading 'style' of 'Prosperous.' 有...者 having that which 不 學 would not condescend 與別家 with other firms 當 to imitate (probably in reference to the echo produced by a clap of thunder). 混 is a trading 'style' adopted by branches of firms trading under the same 號 or sign; e.g., 隨家 is the 號 but a branch established. lishment might be 順泰號盛記.

6. 特... 師 made a special point of engaging first-class *chef de cuisin* from Tientsin and Shanghai. 津 天津: 中 Shanghai. 明師 celebrated profes-

SOTS

7. 精....精 always seeking to 'go one better.' 8. 货高質質 first-class goods, fair prices.

9. 童 更 無 欺 no advantage taken of young or old.

to. II... K with a view to an increase of glory, and on purpose to make good those deviations (from the right path) and save (the trade) from malpritices. 以 with a view to 聊 a particle indicating purpose 確保 to repair that which

11. 岩 & keen desire; wild hope.
12. 先 . . 特 we also hope that all will inspect our goods. 尤 introduces an additional particular, 'further'. . . 四 方 之 雅 穩 the superior glance (or people) from all quarters. 雅 used conventionally for the doings and sayings of

實多、目、賜以點 旧 所 山山 定、極價期

1. 茲 . . . . . 鹽 the names are set forth below for your inspection. 於左 to the left, as Chinese writing proceeds from right to left. 台寶 your honourable glance 台 indicating respect.

2. 赐 , . . 君 all our patrons 賜 顧 to bestow favour: see below 賜 顧 者

patron; customer.

3. 恐... 衛 should we be favoured with a trial order, we should be glad of a letter in advance, lest we should not have the goods in stock. - ... 備 difficult to get ready all at once 試管 a trial taste 是荷 shall be grateful for.

4. 叢一不二... no two prices; uniform prices.

5. 未...滅 it is impossible to give a list of them all. Further, the weather is uncertain and it is difficult to calculate the amount in stock at any given time.

6. 進...水 dollars and cents whether taken in or paid out are subject to market rates. 照前 according to the market-rates. 贴水 money paid to make up the difference in the varying values of silver; as applied to dollars, the amount demanded presumably to make up the depreciation in the quality of dollars and cents.

# 2. A Good Understanding.

名樣本童言嗬 揀 並 台 高 欺。價。럕。

. 襪 selected materials and best workmanship. Dutch bleached socks. 藏謂Holland. 2. 時...獲 up-to-date famous stockings made by women. 時式 time's

pattern; -the current style: fashionable.

3. 獲...将 not a trace of old calico in the foot of the stocking. 底 the or base. Chinese stockings have a thick sole composed of several layers.

bottom or base. Chinese stockings have a thick sole composed of several layers.
4. 不...证 neither expense nor pains have been spared. We make high-class goods a speciality, as we aim (at a reputation) permanent and far-reaching. 品 only, special. 門頂 door market—goods exposed for sale at the door of the shop, hence the best quality. 以 because we 圖 aim at 久遠 long and distant.

#### 朋 睗 張 街、在 馴 띪 向 雕 坐 煙 名 面。 做 在 儿 411E

1. 發, ... 名 widely celebrated for large sales 發客 is usually applied to wholesale dealings.

2 4...前 situated on the west side of the street, having the door toward the east. 4.倘 the position of a house in relation to the points of the compass.

3. 應不致愧 this will prevent mistakes.

#### 3. The New Broom.

埠 册 狼 並 臐 或 新 認 附 暫 那 渊 法 行 部 金 政 條 hij 角 加: n 申 TÎ. 暫

1. 暫. . 律 the tentative reformed Legal Code.

2. 法部 The Judiciary.

3. 天...照 approved by the President and adopted for general use in the law courts outside the capital.

p. 所... 律 the present Code 所有 is often as here, the equivalent of 'this';

5. 應 ... 選 we have printed a special table of such things as should be amended or excised and also the text presented by the Judiciary; this we give away with each volume. Note that the two items beginning with 魔 are dependent on と、V special table 特 即 一及 specially printed one table.

o. 法.... ff the publishing house of the Society for Promotics the Study of

Law. 發行the place where the books are published; see below 發行所。

7. 外...分 postage to Outports 15 cents extra 纸 我 postage expenses. 8. 以...鄉 those who purchased the book previously may, on application to this office, receive a copy of the Table of Alterations for the purpose of comparsion.

# 4. Vanity Fair.

- 1. 蜜 . . . 露 Almond Dew made with honey.
- 2. 生... 肺 excites a flow of saliva and nourishes the lungs.
- 3. 填...器 specially good for the lungs. 器 is one of the divisions under which the different organs of the body are classified by the Chinese.
- 4 腳  $\dots$  炎 inflammation of the bronchial tubes 炎 in medical parlauce, is the equivalent of the colloquial 熱.
- 5. 男 . . . 猫 mischievous cold enters the lungs 男 anything deprayed or harmful; cp., English to 'set up mischief' as applied to disease.
  - 6. 致 . . . 溺 will result in consumption.
  - 7. 理. 散 fragrant powder for keeping the hair in order.
  - 8 分... 塊 making people disgusted 不 塊 unendurable.
- $9.~{\rm if} \ldots {\rm if}$  the offensive smell of perspiration entirely disappears and is replaced by a special fragrance,
- 11. 旗... 幅 it has, without doubt, shewn itself to be an excellent article, a great improvement (on other preparations) 改良 a something better than anything that preceded.

#### 5. The Dinner Set.

- 1. 蘅 焦 hygiene; hygienic.
- 2. 鑲牙 false teeth.
- 3. 海... 得 there are plenty of dentists in Shanghai, but it is by no means easy to find a good one. 株立 standing like a grove—in large numbers.
- 」、不...料 regardless of expense have added (to existing plant) the latest and best machinery, and dental material of the first quality. 加 辨 have in addition imported.
  - 5. 無 . . . 粒 either a complete set or a single tooth.
  - 6. 或 ... 等 either gold, silver, or vulcanite plates.
  - 7. 托鑲 bridge and bar work.
  - 8. 如 ... 異 life-like.

  - 10. 止...水 pain killer.
  - 11. 接 . . . 整 perfectly painless extraction.
  - 12. 移玉 move your gems -pay us a visit.

## LESSON XII. 課二十第

#### MINERS ABOVE GROUND.

恐 下 有 倫 敦 時 能 說、 阻 府、 的 定 國 IIII 現 在 風 續 的 W 傰 延 中 到 到 個 國、時

英國之同盟大罷工 倫敦電云英國煤礦勞動者中有五 一一時不能遏止而現今之大器 國恐一時不能遏止而現今之大器 工照一般人士觀察之當繼續至一 工照一般人士觀察之當繼續至一 體拜之久英國政府

# Great Strike of English Coal Miners.

A London telegram says that 840,000 English miners have decided to strike, and judging from present appearances it seems that it will extend through the whole country; while it is feared that it cannot be brought to an end all at once. In the opinion of many it will last a week.

- 1.  $\mathcal{R}_{++}$ . 王 great strike 五 for coase from work, ep. 權 前 to close the market; to stop trading, as is often does as a protest against official injustice.
- 2. 勞 . . 者 labourer : the labournes clas s , preceded, usually, by some descriptive epithet: see below 數 世界 安分 幼 的 workers who transport coal; coal heavers.
  - 3. 流行必波及the movement will extend to the whole kingdom.
- 4. 一... 之 according to the cicw of or collass of people 之 the strike movement 人士 applied to well-inforced prople.

打鑼賣糖,各有一行 Beat your gong, your candy peddle; seek not in other trades to meddle.

說 口 罷 法 、現 說、英 罷 品。 败 的 的 有 有 又 政 取 力 必 達 搬 頗 同 Wi 到 運 極 JL 煤 20 夫 Ŧi. 苴 同 嚴  $\mathbb{L}$ 的 别 稿、 扣 無 就 P 混 工 T 經 事 亂 說 僡 在 的 說 倫 倫 戰  $\mathbb{I}$ ПП 塲 時

同 HIL. 罷 龍  $\Pi$ 事 各 日 龍 言 口 见人 水 動 頗 極 平 LI 山口 運 萬 混 倒 從 動

The English Government at the present time has drafted a Bill dealing with the question of the minimum legal wage. The attitude of the miners is very quiet, and there is no sign of any disturbance. The present strike will affect some 500,000 workers in the various industries of London. The coal transport workers have also declared (their intention to strike). (The fact that) coal is a contraband of war will also probably help the strikers. A certain London paper says that the Government is concerning itself with the strike, and

回

I. 起草 began a rough draft 草。草 稿 the first draft of a scheme; here to draft a Bill to bring before Parliament.

<sup>2.</sup> 對...液 dealing with the lowest labour money legal discussion—discussing the question of a minimum wage 對於 the attitude toward; dealing with 最低 the lowest 工 资之 法 案 labour's legal wage 之 說 of speech.

<sup>3.</sup> 状態 attitude; bearing.

<sup>4.</sup> 影響 shadow and echo the way it affects others, as substance produces shadow and sound echo, so the action of the miners 及 reaches to, affects, the

<sup>.</sup> III contraband of war, the connection of this with what follows seems to be, that, since coal is an indispensable item in war, the miners will gain their point.

<sup>0.</sup> 關於 concerns itself with 告 告诉。 副 has informed the mine owners.

勞力的所要求的 最低工價政府就 要收這等煤礦在 政府的手中叉說 中型說 has informed the mine-owners that if they will not consent to give the workers the minimum wage they demand, the Government will take over the mines as the final settlement.

1. 則 . . . 中 it will take over the mines 將 sign of the future.

# READING LESSON XII. 二十第要輯

Compulsory Reformation.

# A Permit for Opium Smokers to Buy Opium.

1. 司資 this stands for the three high officials whose titles ended with 司 viz. Provincial Treasurer; Provincial Judge; Salt Commissioner, and also the Grain Commissioner whose title ended with 道 i.e., 糧 道.

2. 遞 战 to reduce in due proportion.

3. ½:..照 it appears that the opium-smoker.... has made a true statement of the facts (of his case) and has applied for a Permit. 鎮 used not infrequently of things granted as a favour 據實 holding the facts; see below 據實報填 truthfully fill up the details of his application.

4. 以 ...... 独 that it may be evidence to produce when purchasing opium.
5. 須 ... 者 a necessary-to-be-sent Permit. This phrase often occurs at the end of official communications, but it is not easy to decide as to its exact meaning.

地不九、分、數到 此 目 統 領 炒 郁 音 業 劃 煙 這 渦 11. 所 置 细 吸 煙 須

4. 方能 before it will be possible to . . .

6. ス... 数 must not exceed the amount (smoked) during five days; ie,

ii he smoked 一義 a day, not more than 正錢 should be sold him at one time. 7. 鵬 . . . 15 opium must only be purchased from authorized dealers.

8. 1. . . sonly permitted to reduce the quantity, not to increase it

<sup>1.</sup> 格...號 number 2,935 under the character 'Spring.' Documents are often classified under one or other of the characters found in the 平字 文 the Thousand Character Classic. The numbers as recorded here are in what are known as 蘇 州 碼 or 碼字 Soochow numerals. These are commonly employed in business: 百千 or B are written under the first figure of the series; e.g., 1 =120 × 111 4.230; ユロ土 60,700; ユロロロ土 60,007. 2. 東 . . . 照 this detailed Permit 項 refers to the various items. 各項. 3. 野 - 脾照.

<sup>5.</sup> 煙膏 prepared opium: boiled and ready for consumption. Before being subjected to this process it is known as 概 士: the ashes left after smoking are called 煙 灰 smoke ash.

<sup>.</sup> 八 one 錢 of raw opium is the equivalent of 八分 prepared opeum .. 37 other amounts to be calculated at the same rate. Fr H to break off and reckon to calculate.

<sup>10.</sup> 别 ...分 it is now decided to collect uniformly (the price) in silver instead of 'cash', at the rate of fifteen cash to a 'treasury' candarcen. 野 to be the equivalent of: to turn into, as one value to another; 懂 华 Treasury scale—the

<sup>1.</sup> 其... 第 amounts bought under an ounce to be calculated at the same rate. 扣算 to deduct and reckon.

<sup>2.</sup> 瞬...收 to report on and forward to the head Taxation Bureau. 中 to report to a superior解 to forward, as a prisoner, etc.

<sup>3.</sup> 路... 查 the amount of opium bought must, with date, be filled in on accompanying form (not printed in this Lesson), which must then be stamped with the shop stamp. 若干amount; how much. 後幅after leaf—a form originally attached to the Permit. 日月之上the columns headed 日月 respectively.

<sup>4.</sup> 以....外 if goods are tendered in exchange for opium, the amount of opium given must not exceed five days' supply. 以 take 物 goods 換 續 in exchange for opium. i.e., no matter what value the goods may be, no more than the five days' supply is to be given.

#### LESSON XIII. 課三十第

#### TIMES AND SEASONS.

來、月 都 H 為 Ŧi. 數、 布 地 年、 球 能 年 球 開 或 的 地 年 歴 球 就 個 年

Differences between the Chinese and Foreign Calendar.\*

The world revolves once round the sun in a little more than 365 days. The astronomy of each country, generally speaking, fixes this as a year and divides the year into twelve months. The number of days in the year does not exactly make up the time taken for the earth to revolve round the sun, hence each (country) intercalates in order to rectify this.

1. 異国 different, similar -points of difference.

2. 房 ... 寄 there are 305 days and over. 有寄 chi<sup>1</sup> odd; single. 3. 门 .... 月 equally divide the year into twelve months 其 年 the year 其 often = the [爲 'into ]e.g., 分 爲 divide into ...

4. 商盡just fmish up; to exactly correspond with.

5. P1 ... 2 hence each arranges to intercalate in order to wipe out the odd period. 群 to put or place—to place in order; to arrange for 循息 usually a noun, news; report, etc., here used verbally, to do away with.

6. た... 月 great established month. 建 indicates the relation of 月 to the

cycle: it is so related that it has 30 days.

光陰似箭, 日月如梭 Time flies like an arrow; days and menths like a shuttle.

<sup>\*</sup> From the Chinese National Readers, an admirable series of books published by the Com-

來、十 有 日、所 積 日 不 或 就 阧 地 個 共 地 球 + 球 114 繞 所 週 日 H Н 的 惟 叫 的 盟 的 胩 有 時 月。 刻、 儿 西 洋 概 便 加 的 歴 所 、起 每 這 渦 就 月 年 或 年

不及地球週日之時刻凡十日有奇故閱二年有奇則舉其所積之二十九日以為八一月為三十日或三十一日惟二月為二十八日通一年計之不及地球繞日之時刻約三時閱四年年,是為問題,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,一日,

The Calendar of our country has decided on 30 days for a long month, and 29 days for a short one. (So reckoned) the sum of the days in a year does not equal the time the earth takes to revolve round the sun. In all (there is a shortage of) over ten days. The result is that, in the course of two years, there is an odd amount of 29 days, making one month—an intercalary month. In such years there are thirteen months.

In the Calendar of Western nations, every month has either 30 or 31 days, only the 2nd month has 28 days. All told, these days fall short of the time it takes the earth to revolve round the sun, by six hours. In the course of four years these six hours amount to a day, and are added to the 2nd month, making the number of its days 29. This (extra) day is an intercalary day.

Our Calendar determines the new moon and full moon by the revolution of the moon once round the earth; hence it is known as the Lunar Calendar. The Western Calendar determines the year

<sup>1.</sup> 閱 to inspect, here indicates the passing of time. It is defined in Kaughsi's Dictionary by 積 日日 閱 Yüch is the accumulation of days.

<sup>2.</sup> 明二時 展 a period of two hours.

為一十五所以呼為陰壓、為一十五所以呼為陰壓。 一年所以四為陰壓 一年所以四為陰壓 一年所以四為陰壓 一年所以四為陰壓。 一年所以四為陰壓。 一年所以四為陰壓。 一年所以四為陰壓。 一年所以四為陰壓。 一十五所以四為陰壓。 一一,

準月球繞地之一週以定 灣里著也故謂之陰歷西 灣上歷則專準地球繞日 之一週以為年著也故謂 之陽歷今歐美各邦皆用 と陽歷日本效之其用陰歷 香僅我國而已

by the revolution of the earth round the sun only, hence it is known as the Solar Calendar.

At the present time all European and American States use the Solar Calendar, and Japan has imitated them. We are alone in the use of the Lunar Calendar.

- 1. 若也 commonly added after definitions: 也 also rounds off the end of a sentence.
- 2. 陰...陽 darkness and light; the two principles which are supposed to have had to do with creation; etc.

# READING LESSON XIII. 三十第要輯

The School Master Abroad.

A Rough Draft of the Rules of the United Educational Association.

- 1. 教育家 educationists.
- 2. 以...政 in order to supervise the progress of education.
- 3. 列 左 set forth as follows . . .

- I. 教科書 text books.
- 2. 数...項 matters connected with methods of teaching and administration.
- 3. 師 範 教育 Normal School education.
- 4. 實業教育 Industrial education, such as is given in 實業學堂 Industrial Schools.
  - 5. 女子教育 female education.
  - 6. 提倡社會 advocate the formation of (educational) Associations.
  - 7. 真門學術 special courses of study.
- 8. 統.... 程 to unify the language and literature of the Five Nations, i.e., Chinese, Manchu, Mongolian, Thibetan, and Mohammedan.
  - 9. 7. . . . one of the following qualifications.
  - 10. 本 . . . 者 one who is introduced by two senior members of the Association.
  - 11. 介紹 to introduce; to introduce friends to each other.
  - 12. 畢業 to complete a course of study; to graduate.
- 13. 中... 者 a graduate of a higher grade than a High School. The new order of schools is Primary School 初築小學堂or蒙養學堂; Preparatory School 備籍; Intermediate School 中學堂; High School 高等小學堂; College or University 高等學堂or大書院.
- 14 现 . . , 者 one who at present fills, or who has in the past filled, the post of teacher 数真 a teacher.
  - 15. 深...者 one thoroughly versed in the principles of education.
  - 16. 副會長 Vice-President.

○第六條。選舉。本會會長副會長及幹事、門不紀名投票選舉其餘各幹事則由會長指用不紀名投票選舉其餘各幹事則由會長指明內如有缺員為以一年為任則。等自之義務二本會會員之認可○第六條。經費之義務二本會會員有担任經費之養務一本會會員有担任經費之養務一本會會員有担任經費之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員有担任經費之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員有担任經費之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員有出任經費之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員有出任經費之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員有出任經費之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員有担任經費之養務一本會會員之養務一本會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員之養務一本會會員

- 1. 選舉 to elect by vote.
- 2. 發起人 the originator.
- 3. 舉定 elected.
- 4. 全體會a meeting where all the members are present.
- 5. 川... 舉 elected by ballot in which no names are recorded; secret ballot 投票 to east in a ticket—ballot.
- 6. 但... 可 but it must be authorized by the majority. 多數 the majority, in contrast to 少數 the minority; 認可 to recognize as allowable; to authorize.
  - 7. 任期 the term of office
  - 8. 經 段 expenditure.
  - 9. 人會 全 entrance fee.
- 10. 特...集 nothing fixed as to the amount of special subscriptions; it is left open to members of the Association to solicit and lay by.
  - 11. 會 . . . 務 the rights, privileges, and duties of members 義 務 duties.
- 12 間...旨 to make known the objects of the Association 間視 to explain and spread abroad.
  - 13. 增 . . . 签 have responsibility in the matter of funds.
- 14. 水... 權 members of the Association have the right, of the opening of a session, to express their opinions, or to bring forward matters for discussion and decision. 問 會 to open a meeting, in contrast to 散會 to close a meeting.

告年以知不三本序破宣為有本條。之理捐、上、者、到、開會者、壞告之以會除() 由並未四、而會名二、本除一下會除() 者。不繳半不三譽損會名、者、之員、名。第 通常年通次者、傷秩一、應行凡

1. 凡...者 all those who act in any respect in the following manner ....

2. 損...者 those who bring discredit on the good name of the Association.

## LESSON XIV. 課四十第

# THE FAMINE FÊTE.

## An Account of the "Exhibition."

The members of the Famine Relief Committee, both Chinese and foreigners, on account of the appalling famine conditions in various parts of Anhwei and Kiangsu, and the need of large funds for both relief and relief works, decided to borrow the Wei Shuen Garden belonging to Mr. Chang, and throw it open for a grand

1. 賽珍 a rival display of gems, an exhibition of wares; also 賽奇

2. 蔓....會 Chin'se and Foreign Public Relief Organization. This is the title of a committee composed of Chinese and foreigners, formed to collect funds in aid of the sufferers from tamine in the provinces of Anhwei and Kiangsu.

3 各語 under different juris liction), in parts of the two provinces of Kiangsu and Anhwei.

4. IT.... 舉 labour and relief both in operation; relief works and relief by grants of grain and money.

5. 公議 public discussion: 公 indicates the action of both parties.

打燈籠照別人 To light one's lantern for another man.

間。酒 有 鐘 TE 女 為 七 號、 洋 戲 劇 就 否次 說 是 卨、 天 III 火 場 毎: 歷 天 店 眠 布 []4 置 比 4-月 舖、術 從 H 和 的 初 極 儿 M 曾 的 坳 和自 爲 初 品、 鐘 游 -戲 珍 珠 美 開 有 會 III 跳 到 Η, 戲、顺 好 會 沿 聽 中 游 基花 更 肶 好 形 果 看 寪 、通 珍

而 中 慈 口口 是 儿 旬 樂 大 伍 11: M 並 有 口 亚 山口 火 利 梅 開 循 旬 設 開 秱 跳 陳

Exhibition for benevolent purposes for three days—the 25th, 26th, and 27th, of the 5th month, foreign calendar, i.e., the 9th, 10th, and 11th, of the 4th month, Chinese calendar.

Each day it was open from 3, p.m. till midnight. We hear that the displays were extremely fine. There were dancing, Chinese and foreign music, theatricals with both male and female actors, fireworks, hypnotism, and all sorts of moving pictures; pleasing to a degree to both ear and eye.

In addition, both foreign and Chinese tradesmen opened stalls, and exhibited for sale goods of various kinds; the lustre of gems and jewels caught the eye and filled one with surprise. There were refreshment stalls and cafés where you could indulge at pleasure. There was much more movement and life about this Exhibition than about any previously held.

r. 撰 this is applied to the days of the foreign nor th: [i to the days of the Chinese month.

<sup>2.</sup> 男 女 usually men only perform in Chinese plays

<sup>3.</sup> 催 . . . 獨 herry to sleep device—hypnotism.

戲、災 華、世 現 的 專 民 1/2 叉 到 新 苦 執 要 帮 聽 唤 定 心 形、 說、 高 醒 期 規 至 賑 在 頭。 雲 禮 濟 理 同 理。 颱 理 這 胞 至 拜 起 盾、 情、 熟 醒 幾 西卒 陳 事、禮 位 夢、不 請 欣 駔 回 生、 拜 是 好 借 到 同 胞 不 同 各 爲 鄭 H 各 粉 拜 醉 肯 兩 H 飾 鑑 同 等 夢 排 進 叉 禮 飾。 係 m 蒙 成 務、開 洪 排 在 臨、拜 又 爲 泉 張 分 明 成 炳 蒙 甲、 園 文 的 同 m 不 新 進 諸 演。取、 中 泵 致 開 回 華、外 明 演 祈 從 且  $\mathcal{F}_{l}$ . 能 、位、 各 西星 約 賑 新 演 助 演 世 會 大 新

JÍIL. 炳 淚 的 演 We also heard that Ching-vüin-ching, Chen-hsin-seng, Cheng chien-vü, Hong-ping-chiah, and Hsü-chi-ih, on account of their earnest desire to help the work of famine relief, invited fellow-actors who shared their sentiments to perform the piece—The Sorrowing Swan and Her Tears of Blood. They acted the heart-rending conditions of the calamity-stricken people to the life, without need of embellishment. These gentlemen, in addition, acted a new play— The Awakening of the Age. The point of it was to arouse their fellow-countrymen from their lethargy to go forward with the awakened and progressive New China. Their purpose, too, was to interest the visitors and add to their enjoyment. Each actor gave his services tree, with a sole desire for the public good; all proceeds were in charge of the Relief Committee. They have decided to act the two pieces on Saturday and Sunday. May we earnestly request

<sup>1.</sup> 務在the fundamental (idea) was in ...

<sup>2.</sup> 醉夢 drunken dream, or sleep.

<sup>3.</sup> 熟吨 to favour with a visit.

# 開眼界了。 被 想到了 時候 整連往觀、 然 熱 解 , 然 所 。 一 然 然 是 為 厚 望 , 然 数 是 為 厚 望 , 然

# 界觀、必 善想 是為 問題 一開 被 閣、 熟 樂 別、 熟 樂 別、

the different sections of the community to put their business aside, and favour the Gardens with a visit; this is most desirable. In all probability, at that time, gentry and traders of a benevolent turn of mind, and earnest-minded ladies will, without fail, come together to see, (and so) enlarge their horizon.

I. 聯袂 connected sleeves—side by side; together.

# READING LESSON XIV. 四十第要輯

## Oyez!

- t. 出版 to publish; to issue, as a paper or book 版 is used in the sense of 'edition' as 四版 the fourth edition; copyright is expressed by 版 權.
- 2. 未...意 will our readers take notice that owing to pressure of church news on our space, we have printed three sheets extra with this issue. 新聞 news; information; 擁挤 to press; squeeze; 'pressure'; 注意 give attention; at the beginning of an article 'take notice'; it is often repeated.
  - 3. 緊 . . . 告 an important notice. 廣告 a notice; an announcement.
  - 4. 類... 迎 has been received with great favour by all classes.
  - 5. 東三省 the three Manchurian provinces.
- 6. 如...場 such places as Japan 日本; Korea 高髓 (or Chosen 朝鮮); Burnah 緬甸: Java 瓜畦; New Zealand 紐四蘭; the Sandwich Islands 檀香田; South Africa 南斐州; California 美國之金田; Canada 英之干那大
- 7. 既...भ since the sales have increased, the contents should also increase. 行銷 sales: 內質 what is contained—the contents.

地 皖 布 達 更 浆 賑 諵 樹 啟。 當 13 青 田 热 VII 數 函、北 IIII

- 1. 加...類 increased the number of pages and variety of subjects. 鬥 branches—of knowledge 類 classes—of subjects, etc.
- 2. 数...君 those who are in full sympathy with (the objects of) the paper.
- 3. 读...場 either to send us articles to lighten up our pages, or else urge others to buy in order to enlarge our sale area. 鴻 a wild swan. 篇 leaf; page.
  - 4. 共 . . . 也 this will be as great an achievement as preaching the Gospel.
- 5. 髓...戀 we trust that all will take notice of this brief intimation區區 small; insignificant; 伏維 humbly to hope.
  - 6. 皖北 the north of the province of Anhwei.
- 7. 當...際 at this time of the failure of the barvest 青黃.不 核 green and yellow fail to join—the crops do not ripen.
  - 8. 不 . . . 幾 no one knows the number all told.
  - 9. 稍 ... 餘 to open the purse and give the surpluse to give of one's abundance.
  - 10. 特...間 a special notification; for general information.
- - 12. 本... 筆 the editor of this paper 注 筆 editor.

# LESSON XV. 課五十第

#### THE PEARL OF PARABLES.

饑旣來、日我。他 荒、耗 往 子、他 盡 遠 小 发 稣 靗. I 平 就 從 把 、就 親 切 請 把 在 他 那 你 的 裏 分 有 我 切 スス 意 所 他 雁 個 放 有 那 豬。那 地 收 地

取穌又曰或有二子其季子語父曰請取穌又曰或有二子其季子語父曰請我進異地在彼無度為大幾季子挾貲遠遊異地在彼無度為大幾季子挾貲遠遊異地在彼無度為以死所食荳莢充腹

And Jesus said, A certain man had two sons; and the younger of them said to his father, Pather, give me the portion of thy substance that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living. And not many days after, the younger son gathered all together, and took his journey into a far country; and there he wasted his substance with riotous living. And when he had spent all, there arose a mighty famine in that country; and he began to be in want. And he went and joined himself to one of the citizens of that country; and he sent him into his fields to feed swine. And he would fain have been illed with the husks that the swine did eat:

<sup>1.</sup> 零a season. This is used in the third of a series, e.g., 溢 仲季 one, two, three. Here ⊉ indicates the younger of the two.

<sup>2.</sup> 季 interchanged with 則 is a verb, to give, in addition to its usual meaning of 1, me. What was given is introduced by 以; so below 以季务之.

<sup>3.</sup> 未幾 shortly; in no long time.

<sup>4.</sup> 确 provisions; rations; here used verbally, to give food to 5. 微 ... 炎 desired to take the busks which the pigs ate, etc.

、那你、連 離 我 罪 還 當 連 餓 過 遠 作 與 外 他, 你 麽 就 的 我 說 罪 。親 我 豬 個 起 配 你 來 雇 親 所 從 他 稱 對 到 喫 我 的 就 動 於 以 夋 1 豆 的 親 那 起 我 充 雇 足 、飢、 來 不 西門 去 抽 他 稱 闸 糧 親 HII 抱 爲 他 親 你 他 那 的 的 的 裏 倒 他。 去。子 項、相 把

and no man gave unto him. But when he came to himself he said, How many hired servants of my father's have bread enough and to spare, and I perish here with hunger! I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Pather, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight: I am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants. And he arose, and came to his father. But while he was yet afar off, his father saw him, and was moved with compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him. And the son said unto him, Pather, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight: I am no more worthy to be called thy son. But the father said to his servants, Bring forth quickly the best robe, and put it on him; and put a ring on his hand and

<sup>1.</sup> 獲...天 to offend against heaven. Confucius added 無 所 薦 也 none to whom one can pray; our Lord teaches here the open way to the Father.

<sup>2.</sup> 視... 矣 it will be enough if you regard me as a hired servant.

<sup>3.</sup> 相 虫 distant from.

<sup>4.</sup> 我 to clothe.

的我年、進得個 去、他 僕 他 無 正 沒 來 的 H 親 無 間 病 這 就 背 出 的 活、 是 他 甚 來 同 回 П 來 勸 來 、厥 你 、的 他 。把 事。離 肥 命、他 僕 豕 牛 你 的。們 舶 犢 說 他 田 他 宰 個 你 聽 兄 有 就 親 作 快 弟 說、兒 來 樂 和 我 、跳 我 子 起 服 卻 你 舞、來 隻 Ш 事 生 炎 就 那 你 說、盡 氣、親 叫 温 不因 候 多 肯 為一大

子年、故樂

shoes on his feet; and bring the fatted calf and kill it, and let us eat and make merry; for this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost and is found. And they began to be merry. Now his elder son was in the field; and as he came and drew night to the house, he heard music and dancing. And he called to him one of the servants, and inquired what these things might be. And he said unto him, thy brother is come; and thy father hath killed the fatted calf, because he hath received him safe and sound. But he was angry and would not go in; and his father came out and entreated him. But he answered and said to his father, Lo, these many years do I serve thee, and I never transgressed a commandment of thine; and yet thou never gavest me a kid, that I might make merry with my friends; but when this thy son came, which hath devoured thy living with harlots, thou killedst for him the fatted calf. And he said unto him, Son, thou art ever with me, and all that is mine is

I. 以...放 on account of ; be tause ... hence ....

<sup>2.</sup> 面... 内至 即 but ... arrived and you then ...

thine. But it was meet to make merry and be glad: for this thy brother was dead, and is alive again; and was lost and is found.

# READING LESSON XV. 五十第要輯

The Old Order Changeth.

見年呂各醫 心夜·則 不氣 旋 延 逆、 焦 周 影清、後保 急、精 喘、腿 診 陽 酸 神盆 网 惟 涂 木 疼、兩 杜 飲 虧 鍾 陳 、所 標 服 食 發 减 本 熟 焕、 轉病、迄張元 股 病、動 胸 未

This Reading Lesson has been inserted as being of historic interest. It marks the passing of the Great Pure Dynasty, which for more than three centuries controlled the destinies of the Chinese people. During its last years, Modern China sprang into being, and it is pathetic to consider that the one Emperor whose sympathies were with it should have passed away without seeing the consummation of those reforms he so ardently desired, and on account of which his liberty and power were taken from him by the masterful Tzĭ Hsi.

憲、治 四 、決 夷 被 何 體 Ŧî. 立 庶 加 ग्री 到! пX 享 水 慈 削 汉 Hi वह 刚 1 蕭 涿 4 1/

署 to make known to.

<sup>2.</sup> 冲 龄 in one's minority; while a minor.

<sup>3.</sup> 重...政 drop the curtain and listen to government; to administer the affairs of government. Female modesty is supposed to need a curtain between the Empress Dowager and the Ministers of State.

<sup>4.</sup> 懿旨 the commands of an Empress.

<sup>4</sup> 第 首 the commands of an Empress.
5. 神 溢 a divine utensil; the throne.
6. 慈 . . 后 These are the titles of the late Empress Dowager. They have been rendered as follows:—"The Empress Dowager (乌太后) motherly, auspicious, orthodox, heaven blessel, prosperous, all-nourishing, brightly manifest, calm, sedate, perfect, long-lived, respectful, revered, worshipful, illustrious and exalted." These sixteen honoride titles gave their possessor the right to an annual grant from the public funds of 100,000 taels (say £20,000) for each title. For an illuminating account of this remarkable woman see "China under the Empress Dowager."

班 敬 書 世 昌 自 E 哀 4 鎭 9 日 龍 日 部 [1] 尚 欽 帝 基 醴 部 4 親 皇 皇 111 端 年 万 肥 自 HHI Ľ 自 曾 不 攝 載 同 E 灃 珥 嗣

<sup>1.</sup> 九... 慧 to proclaim Constitutional Government at the expiration of nine years. 立憲 to set up Constitutional Government

<sup>2.</sup> 穆...帝 this is the dynastic title of T'ung-chï.

<sup>3.</sup> 儲 K heir apparent.

 $<sup>4.\ {\</sup>rm Te}$  if a term applied to a deceased Emperor or Empress before a post-humous title has been chosen.

<sup>5.</sup> 礼 . . . 賓 has, dragon-borne, gone to be a guest—has died: 賓 天 to die, of Emperors

<sup>6</sup>. 并... 跳 to perform joint sacrifices at the ancestral shrine of the late Emperor. 承載 to act in the capacity of son to a deceased person who has left no child, in the matter of ancestral worship; commonly known as  $\rightarrow$  手 膨減 one son with two ancestral halls.

<sup>7.</sup> 專 . . . 籍 to give his undivided attention to study.

廟 除、靈、弼 心、瑞 處 朕 的 到 治 有 言 舭 惕 地 自 思 呯 付 뱹 雁 血 喪 加 無 大 抽 禮 服 務 M П 當 該 驶 有 T. 佑 責 衙 制 Ш 議 敬 敬 欽 在 輯 氣 阻 念 敬 奉 斯 藐 誰 냶 無 后 、春 尙 整 开 1 皇 皇 顚 願 喪 東 内 遺 治 庶 幾 詔 丽 [11] 出 过 Till **Æ** 臣 1/L 皇 共 帶 海影 計 VI. 椎 郊 IIII 圖 **1**67

I. This is the 上論 of the new Emperor 常结 the 渡儀 referred to above.

<sup>2.</sup> 维...治 lookel forward to ruling over a reformed people.

<sup>3.</sup> 以... 版 so as to comfort the spirit of his departed Majesty.

<sup>4.</sup> 假 . . . 锉 wear mourning for three years as a mark of respect, and to slightly express the sincerity of Our grief.

- 2. 悉...示 subject to my instructions.
- 3. 病 . . . 殆 seized with mortal sickness.

----

<sup>1.</sup> 上篇 This is one of the last decrees of Tzǔ Hsi, providing for the Prince Regent to take over the reins of government in conjunction with the new Empress Dowager.

<sup>4.</sup> 週...行 should there arise any matters of vital importance, he should act at all times in accordance with the Empress Dowager's will, which he will obtain in person 哀本 petition and receive, i.e., obtain by seeking her advice in person.

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